

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN

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SEYMOUR, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1916

PRICE TWO CENTS

USES PISTOL WHEN DRINK IS REFUSED

William Bowman, of Crothersville,
Alleged to Have Made Gun Play
in Koester's Saloon.

FLOORED BY BY-STANDERS
Revolver Containing Three Empty
Shells Turned Over to Police
by Saloon-keeper.

Thomas Bowman, of Crothersville, is being held in the city jail pending an investigation of a shooting melee this afternoon at Koester's saloon, Second street and Indianapolis avenue, in which he is alleged to have participated. According to the story of eye witnesses, Bowman, who is alleged to have been drinking, entered W. H. Winkler's restaurant, at the rear of the saloon building, and asked for a drink. He was refused and he went into the saloon where he made another demand of the bartender. Again he was refused.

It is said that Bowman was angered because he would not be served and pulled a .22-caliber revolver from his pocket and began firing. He walked down the bar firing the gun, it is said, until he was overpowered and floored by persons in the saloon. Bowman sustained several gashes on his head and it is believed that these were inflicted when he was thrown to the floor.

The police were called and Bowman was taken to jail. He was accompanied by a woman, who went to the interurban station and purchased a ticket for Crothersville. She was dressed in white and her skirt was spotted with blood.

The revolver was given to Koester and he turned it over to the police. It was a .22-caliber, long barrel. Three of the seven cartridges had been discharged. Persons about the saloon were unable to find where the bullet took effect. Several persons said that three shots were fired while others said that they heard but two.

It is said that Bowman did not like the idea of going to jail when the officers appeared on the scene and put up a fight but was again overpowered. When searched at the jail a pen knife was found in his pocket and he did not want to give this up.

Koester's saloon is the one that was recently removed from Indianapolis avenue to its present location.

FORMER O. & M. EMPLOYEE DIES IN INDIANAPOLIS

Evan Mitchell, Well Known in This
City, Passes Away at the Age
of Sixty-five Years.

Word has been received here announcing the death of Evan Mitchell, at his home in Indianapolis, June 6, 1916 of pneumonia. He was born September 11, 1851 making his age at his death sixty-five years. Mr. Mitchell formerly lived here and was employed on the O. & M. railroad, he was injured in the year of 1889 and after that time conducted a blacksmith shop on South Chestnut for several years. He moved to Indianapolis about nine years ago where he followed his trade until his sickness and death. He is survived by a widow and three children, John Mitchell, of Indianapolis, Mrs. Charles Rinehart, of Tulsa, Okla., and Mrs. J. S. Clark, of Sparta, Ill., and seven grandchildren. The funeral was held at the residence in Indianapolis and the remains interred in Crown Hill Cemetery on Wednesday, June 7th. Mr. Mitchell has a host of friends in Seymour.

Hurt by Fall.

F. C. Smith was painfully, but not seriously, injured in a fall which he received at the federal building this morning. Smith was taking a wheel barrow loaded with brick to the top of a scaffold when his foot slipped and he was thrown into the basement, receiving a slight cut on the head and other minor injuries. The workman was very lucky in his accident because of the fact that the barrow of brick was stopped by a lower scaffold and was prevented from falling on him and causing more serious injury.

Let our Failure Slip help you with your Kodak pictures. Platter & Co. j17dtt

BAND WILLING TO MAKE THE CHANGE

Matter of Giving Weekly Concerts on
Some Other Night but Wednesday
to be Discussed.

MONDAY MAY BE SELECTED
Representatives of Ministers Confer
with Mayor Ross About Recent Request.

The Rev. H. R. Booch, pastor of the St. Paul Congregational church, and the Rev. W. A. Schuff, pastor of the German M. E. church, members of the committee to ask that the weekly band concerts be held on some other evening except Wednesday night and that the Sunday night concerts at Shields Park be discontinued, conferred with Mayor Ross Friday afternoon. Mayor Ross, after hearing the suggestion, expressed himself as favorable to the changes and said he would take the matter up with the board of works Tuesday night. The Ministerial Association is not objecting to the Sunday afternoon concerts, it is said. The committee of pastors was named by the joint committee of representatives of the Civic improvement committee, the W. C. T. U. and the ministers' organization.

It is probable, however, that the objection to the Wednesday night concerts will be met before the board of works meets on Tuesday night. Director Steinwedel, of the Concert Band organization, said today that he would bring the matter before the band members Monday night and would recommend that the request of the ministers be complied with. He said that personally he was in favor of meeting the suggestion fully and felt sure that the members of the band held the same opinion. He further stated that he would not play at the city on Sunday nights; that the band had not intended to play there during the summer and appeared last Sunday night under a special contract.

Mr. Steinwedel said that when a night for the weekly concerts on the streets was discussed Wednesday evening was selected because it was the most convenient night in the middle of the week.

There is some talk now of having the band appear on the streets on Monday night, but the date will be determined by the organization at its next meeting. Mr. Steinwedel said that it is probable that two concerts will be given next week, one on Wednesday night and another on Friday. He explained that the contract with the city calls for a certain number of concerts within a limited time and that it was necessary to postpone the last one on account of the rain. This will necessitate the holding of two concerts next week and the plans have already been made to give one on Wednesday evening. After that time, Mr. Steinwedel said, another evening would more than likely be selected.

The matter of discontinuing the Sunday night park concerts will have to be taken up either with the citizens' park committee or the council. The Seymour Concert Band has nothing to do with that. The matter is to be determined soon, it is said.

NEGRO CHARGED WITH STEALING FOUNTAIN PEN

Special Officer Saw Man Put Hand
in Show Case at Maxon's
Drug Store.

A negro giving the name of Robert Burns, was placed under arrest Friday night by Special Policeman Pillman, charged with stealing a fountain pen from the show case in the Maxon drug store. The officer was standing outside the store and said he saw the negro place his hand within the show case containing the fountain pens. The officer immediately arrested the negro and took him to the police station. A search of his clothing revealed nothing other than the regular contents of the pocket of a tramp, however the man was locked up until morning and shortly afterwards a new pen was found on the outside of the station where it is thought the tramp threw it in an endeavor to rid himself of damaging evidence. Later it is said he pleaded guilty.

MILITIA BRINGS GUNS INTO POSITION ON BORDER

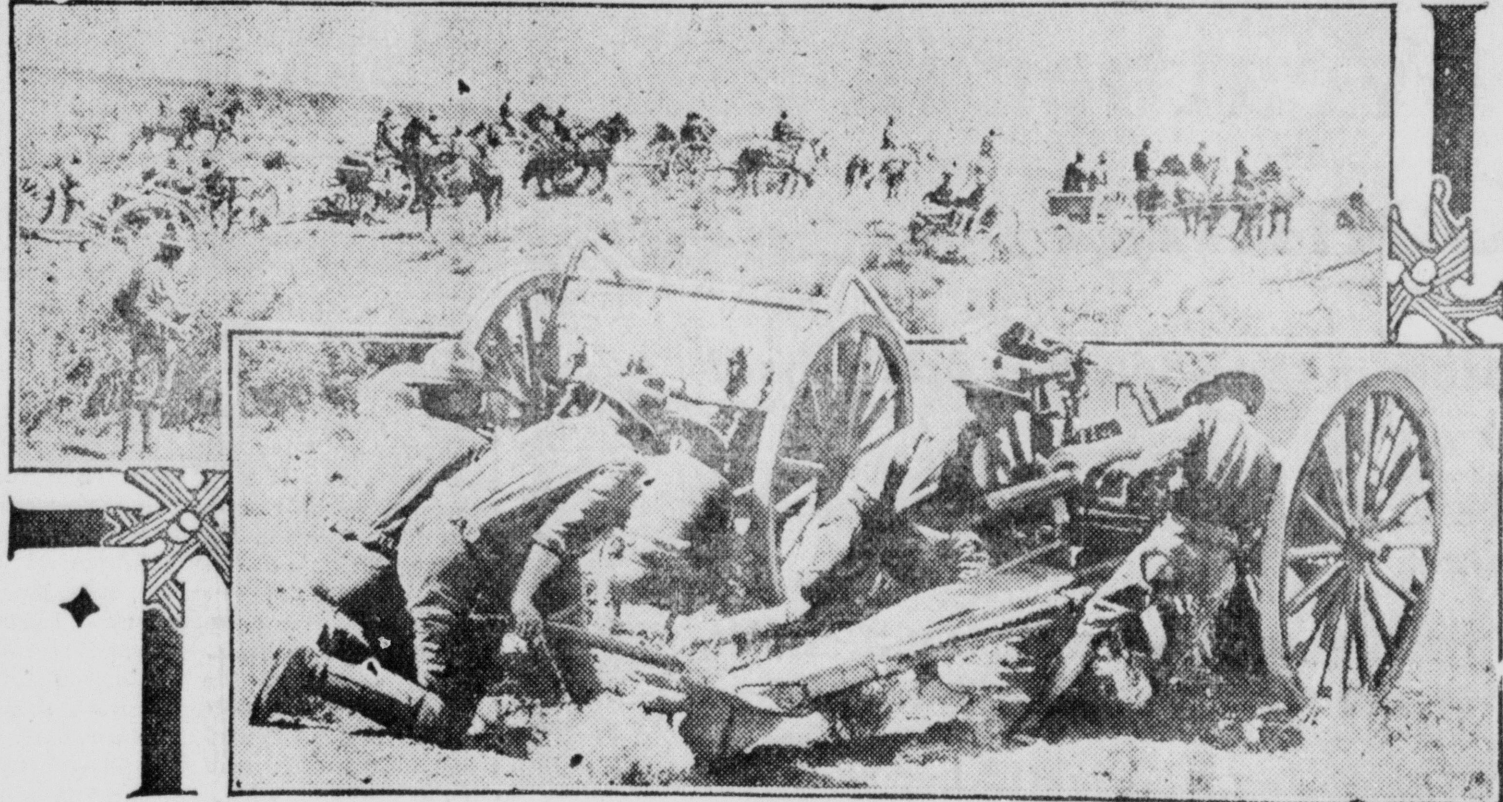


Photo by American Press Association.
Roswell battery of the New Mexican militia at Columbus, N. M., swinging its field guns into position to repel any sudden attack from the south.

EXTENSIVE PLANS OF LOCAL FACTORY

Seymour Furniture Company Maps
Out Big Trade Program for the
Next Twelve Months.

IMPROVEMENTS AT PLANT
Number of New Machines Installed
by the New Management—Great
Activity at the Factory.

With the machines humming and buzzing, the Seymour Furniture Factory, East Second street, is a beehive of industrial activity, showing that the new company has already launched an extensive campaign for a further expansion of business. The concern has mapped out a big trade program for the next twelve months and present indications are that the business will exceed even the most optimistic expectations. In order to carry out the plans it was first necessary to make a number of improvements at the factory and to install several new machines so that a great amount of high grade furniture could be turned out with greater rapidity. Every department of the big plant is in operation and it is expected that the present force of workmen will be increased from time to time during the summer and fall as the growing business demands.

The factory and business were recently purchased by a new company of which F. L. Huntoon is president and R. A. Greeman is secretary and manager. The new company has the financial backing to make the many changes that are contemplated and Mr. Greeman is an experienced furniture manufacturer. His training and experience insures a high standard of furniture, the kind that is demanded by the trade throughout the country.

The company is now preparing to issue its new catalog and is making up samples of various kinds of furniture. Dining room suits are a specialty with this concern and the designs are very attractive and popular with the retail dealers. The forthcoming catalog will be one of the most complete to be sent out by any furniture factory in this part of the country.

The process of manufacturing furniture is much more complicated than the average buyer knows. One of the most important elements of good furniture is the proper selection and preparation of the wood. Every stick of timber that is used in the local factory is well seasoned. It is kiln dried in four large kilns having a capacity of sixty thousand feet. The heat is continuously circulated by what is known as the blower system and is even distributed throughout the kilns. The even temperature is maintained twenty-four hours out of each day. The timber is left in the kilns from three to four weeks, depending upon its condition when received.

The factory is one of the best arranged to be found in the state. The timber is unloaded at the rear of the factory and taken directly to the

(Continued on page 4, column 2)

LOCAL RAILROAD UNIONS TO VOTE

B. & O. Employees Will Have Voice in
Question Whether Strike Will
be Called.

450,000 MEN ARE INVOLVED
Expected That Three Weeks will be
Required to Ascertain Decision
of the Men.

In a short time ballots will be sent to the employees of the railroads operated through this city on which they will vote if they favor or opposed the proposed strike involving the railroads of the United States following a failure to reach an agreement on the eight hour day regulation. The decision to refer the question to the members of the four railroad unions was reached by the representatives of the employees following the conference held Tuesday in New York. Local employees are deeply interested in the movement to get an eight-hour day.

The ballots will read:
"Are you prepared to withdraw from the service of your railroad in the absence of a settlement agreeable to the committee and your representatives?"

Immediately on the termination of the conference of the railway managers and the union men, resulting from their failure to agree, the union officials began to draw up a statement of the situation which will be sent to the railway employees, together with the ballot. As the ballots will go not only to members of the brotherhoods, but also to other railway men, it was estimated today that 450,000 of them would be sent out.

A. B. Garretson, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, announced that the ballot would be distributed to all railroad men, whether members of the brotherhoods or not.

The canvass will consume at least three weeks, the leaders agreed, and before August 1 the result will be known. If the men vote for a general strike the leaders will return and again present the demands of the men to the railroads in an effort either to gain their demands in full or a compromise offer without the necessity of putting the strike actually into effect.

Elimination of the double compensation rules, the railroad men contend, would not only impair, but limit their earning power. It would wipe out increases that the men have fought for and gained in the last twenty-five years from individual railroads and systems, they assert. The monthly remuneration of certain engineers would be reduced by \$75, they declare, while certain firemen would suffer cuts averaging \$30 to \$40 a month.

Whereas under the present rules, the men say, an engineer or brakeman, for example, now receives pay for two full days for performing a duty other than that prescribed in his class of work within one working day of ten hours, under the railroads'

(Continued on page 5, column 1.)

SITUATION MORE SERIOUS HOUR

Commanders at Juarez and Ft.
Hold Men Ready for Any Emergency
That May Arise.

MACHINE GUNS ARE MOUNTED

Official Knowledge of Carranza
Threats Denied by General Bel
—Word to Pershing.

By United Press.
El Paso, Texas, June 17.—General Bell and the Juarez garrison were reinforced by several hundred fresh soldiers who arrived during the night and encamped twelve miles east of the city.

With the commanders at Juarez and Ft. Bliss holding every man of their command ready for any emergency, the situation this afternoon was admittedly serious.

American communication lines Mexico were tightened today although General Bell declared the report I had received of a threatened attack on American troops by General Trevino had come from only mining men and were not official.

Official knowledge of any Carranza threats was denied by General Bell. The commandant said, however, that he had advised both General Funston and Pershing of the report that Trevino had telegraphed an ultimatum to Pershing.

A general air of alertness was evidenced along the American lines of communication. Precautions were taken to avoid attack from General Coloni a distance of 280 miles. Trenches were manned and machine guns mounted. No additional troops, however were being sent across the border, Bell declared.

The state department is considering a suggestion that the remainder of the American consuls in small towns of interior Mexico be brought out. Most of them left several weeks ago for a border conference and have not yet returned.

The most disturbing feature in today's event according to officials was the arrival of Consul Hanna, stationed at Monterrey, at Laredo, Texas this morning. The state department sometime ago telegraphed all American consuls in interior Mexican cities they were at liberty to return at their discretion.

No reason for Hanna's action is known here.

MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR TO WED NEW YORK BANKER

Widow of Titanic Victim to Become
Bride of William K. Dick,
Financier.

By United Press.
New York, June 17.—Madeline Force Astor, widow of John Jacob Astor who went down with the Titanic, is to be married next week to William K. Dick, vice-president of the Manufacturers' Trust Company of New York, according to a story appearing in the Brooklyn times this afternoon.

Dick is a part owner and director of the company which publishes the Brooklyn Times.

NEW COMBATS STARTED ALONG VOLHYNIAN FRONT

Russian Prevented from Crossing
the River Sty and Suffer
Heavy Losses.

By United Press.
Vienna, June 17.—New combats have started along the entire Volhynian front, according to today's report from the Austro-Hungarian headquarters. Several attempts of the Russians to cross the River Sty were repulsed and the Russians suffered heavily, it is reported.

Original Service.

Free developing of Kodak film. Failures explained on each roll. Small size post cards at same price as paper prints. Daily service at Platter's. j17dtt

Children's Dresses, 50c to \$3.50, all sizes. Simon's. j17d&w

Thousands of Eyes See "Roughie"

THREAT AGAINST AMERICAN TROOPS

War Department Gets Notice That
Carranza Will Resist U. S.
Soldiers Crossing Border.

BELL TELEPHONES THE NEWS
Message Says American Troops Will
be Engaged if They Move Any-
where Except Towards North.

By United Press.
Washington, June 17.—Mexicans will attack American troops in Mexico if any more of the latter cross the border or if there is any attempt to move any troops, according to a message received by the war department today from General Bell.

The department issued the following bulletin:

"General Bell telephoned that General Trevino had telegraphed General Funston that if any more troops crossed the border they will be attacked or if they attempt to move any more troops these will be attacked also," the telegram said.

Acting Secretary of War Scott emphasized that the word had not come from General Pershing. It was taken, however, as official confirmation of Trevino's previously reported action in as much as Bell made his statement flatly and did not qualify it with any suggestion that the Trevino message was merely rumored.

Another message today stated Major or Gray had returned to San Ignacio after having crossed into Mexico yesterday. The message explained that the crossing was because of the reports of more bandit activity but added that the Mexican authorities had offered to co-operate in restoring order.

BORDER STATES AROUSED BY CARRANZA'S THREAT

Officials at Columbus, N. Mex., Had
Received No Official Report
of Hospitalities.

By United Press.
Columbus, N. Mex., June 17.—The border was aroused by wild rumors today but authorities here at 9 a. m. stated they had no confirmation of the reports that Carranza threatened hostilities if American troops moved in any direction except back towards the border.

EDEN IS SUNK IN CHANNEL

British Torpedo Boat Destroyer Goes
Down Following a Collision,
Admiralty States.

By United Press.
London, June 17.—The torpedo boat destroyer Eden sank in the English Channel last night immediately following a collision, the admiralty officially announced today. It was officially announced that thirty-one of the Eden's crew had been saved. She carried seventy officers and men.

Rent a Kodak
Sunday and take some pictures, 25 cents. Carter's Drug Store. j17d

Reliable piano tuning. J. H. Fuqua

Hot Weather is Coming!

And hot weather in the kitchen is pretty hard on the cook.

Especially if she has to use an old-fashioned coal stove or range.

A gas range will lighten her work, it will make the kitchen cooler and more comfortable.

It will save her time, her health and her temper.

And it will save you, Mr. Bill Payer, in the cost of fuel.

If you order a gas range this month we will connect it with the main free of all charge to you. Quite a saving.

And we will install a light in your kitchen, free.

Worth thinking about, isn't it?

During June only, remember.

Interstate Public Service Co.

PHONE 499

SURVIVORS DESCRIBE GREATEST IN NAVAL BATTLE; HISTORY OF WORLD

Fight to Death With Both Sides Holding on Like Bulldogs Until the Germans Retired to Their Base.

How the Big British Ships Were Sent to the Bottom. Warrior Abandoned After Fight to save Her.

AMONG the British sailors who on their return told of the North sea naval battle one describes a duel worthy of the Nelson tradition between the Invincible and a big German warship, the identity of which is uncertain.

"The two ships," he said, "fought like bulldogs, all guns firing at once and most of them hitting, with such an enormous weight of metal pouring out that the duel was bound to be short. It lasted less than thirty minutes.

"It was a fight to death, and both ships died. The German vessel burst into flames and sank. Almost immediately afterward the Invincible followed her to the bottom. Both sank with their flags flying. The water was strewn with men dead and alive. But in the midst of the fierce fight it was impossible to arrest the activities for the purpose of saving life.

"The Queen Mary was in the thickest of the fight and did heavy damage. She then became the center of the converging fire of several powerful German ships. She broke in two and went down.

"The lot of the Indefatigable was very similar. She was in a smashing fight at close quarters. Then the life was blown out of her. The Warrior had to be abandoned at high sea after being towed for ten hours.

"The Warspite, which was one of the earliest vessels to return to the base, dashed between the Warrior and her enemies and received a salvo meant for the badly hit Warrior. She did not save the Warrior, but probably saved the Warrior's crew."

Big Shells at Short Range.

A survivor of the Warrior told this story: "We got to very close quarters, less than 5,000 yards, I should say. It was fair weather, but misty. A westerly gale had subsided. The entire German navy seemed out against us and all ships were firing as fast as they could serve their guns.

"The whole sea looked like one bloody battlefield. At such short range you could scarcely miss. Great 14.2 inch shells were coming at us all the time. Some smashed clean through the ship, killing every man they touched. We engaged ship after ship. We accounted for two light cruisers and a destroyer.

"We saw the Queen Mary blow up as a result of concentrated fire. It looked as if a magazine exploded. She broke in two and went down like a stone. It was all over in a couple of minutes.

"Right in the hottest of the battle it was impossible to pick up men out of the water.

"The Indefatigable went down much the same way. She had given the enemy a pounding, and they gave the same to her. Our losses on the Warrior were few. We were badly holed. One of her engines was smashed, and the others stopped.

"One of our ships took us into tow and drew us out of the line—a grand bit of work in the middle of shell fire and torpedo attacks. We should have reached the base, I think, if the sea had not gone up. We shifted ships without any loss of life.

"All we want is another ship and another 'go' at the Germans, for they are jolly worth fighting."

Describes the Battle.

Another survivor tells this story of the battle:

"The battle cruiser squadron was shoving through the water at twenty-five knots, destroyers and light cruisers in their appointed places. The sea was as smooth as a mill pond, the day was warm, and a slight haze hung over the water. For well nigh sixteen hours the squadron steamed steadily on, then the destroyer screen reported the presence of enemy craft—small craft, but significant perhaps of the presence of bigger vessels. A smart little destroyer action was begun. A light cruiser dashed up to assist, and soon the first phase of the battle was in full swing.

"Later the battle cruisers joined, and when the enemy appeared with the full strength of his battle cruiser squadron all the elements of an evenly contested battle were present.

"But the readiness with which the Germans accepted the challenge must have set Admiral Beatty to thinking hard. The Germans—and from their point of view it may be sound enough tactics not to fight unless they are there in superior force—do not fight as the British do, always and at any cost. For the first time since the war began they stood up to Beatty and his ships, and from the impressions gathered from Beatty's men who have come through the fight the Germans suffered heavily during that phase.

"It was a running fight. The Lion, as on the memorable day off Dogger bank, led the line, followed by the Tiger. Both performed marvels of speed, and there should be further honors for the engine room staffs. Opposite them at long range was, among others, an old enemy in the Derringer. In the Dogger bank fight the Derringer sent a shell into the wardroom of the Tiger. "It was therefore with peculiar relish that the crew of the Tiger proceeded to demonstrate to their old enemy that they were very much alive. From the Tiger there went a shell which, as those in a position to observe reported, got one of the Derringer's turrets and wiped out a gun crew. Others were planted with equally deadly effect on the enemy, and unless the Tiger's men are greatly out in their calculations there is not much more likely to be heard of the Derringer.

"The battle raged with tremendous violence. The air was filled with white hot steel, dust and silvers. Ears were deafened by the tremendous crash and clatter. If all the opposing forces remained as they were the result was inevitable.

"The battle cruiser action was fought with the enemy lying close to neutral Danish waters off Jutland. Everything was going well with Admiral Beatty when the four superdreadnoughts came up and rushed in to cut off the enemy from his southern base. Admiral Beatty was then to drive in from the northeast and either force the Germans to shelter in neutral waters or to compel them to accept the challenge of the heavy battleships.

Germans Re-enforced.

"The strategy was excellent, but it was applied too late. From the south came re-enforcements which provided the explanation of the phenomenon of the Germans accepting Admiral Beatty's challenge. From the south came the major portion of the German grand fleet. The Warspite got the brunt of the first attack. It is said that she became isolated from her consorts and got surrounded by half a dozen ships. She made a brilliant fight. She disposed of more than one of them and by clever maneuvering showed a clean pair of heels. The other superdreadnoughts retired to the assistance of the battle cruisers, which were then faced with the dreadful ordeal of tackling unsupported the flower of the German navy. It is this phase of the fight which will go down as one of the most gallant deeds in British naval history.

"In naval construction you choose between speed and protection. Battle cruisers are built primarily for speed and are not intended to face up to a prolonged fight against heavy armored and heavily gunned ships. Admiral Beatty knew the risks he was to run, but he had to hold the enemy at all costs. He knew the grand fleet was not far behind, and he knew what it meant if he could hold on until Vice Admiral Sir John Jellicoe arrived. What Beatty and his men went through during those hours of inferno no one but themselves can ever realize. Strong men, physically strong and strong of nerves, men who had looked death in the face in naval actions before, shuddered as they thought of it.

"It was like forty thunderstorms rolled into one," said one of them.

"It was as if all the ammunition in Great Britain and Germany had been let off in one-half hour," said another. "It was hell," was the commonest description of it."

Kept Record of Battle.

A correspondent of the Glasgow Herald writes:

"One man of the fleet who was in the thick of it possesses an odd relic of the fight of his own making—a time table of the battle giving the hours of the different occurrences and written on the back of a treasury note.

"It had all the appearance of one of those elaborate time tables that sporting writers give at the end of their description of some important game, when a dashing three-quarter goes through to score a brilliant 'try' which makes the grand stand rise as one man.

"At present and doubtless hereafter that treasury note will not be exchanged. It is not a scrap of paper with certain monetary value, but a historical document.

"It was soon after 3 o'clock that the battle opened at a distance of 7,000 to 9,000 yards. The German boats, hurrying along at full speed, were mere blots on the surface, moving under their canopy of smoke.

"Among the British battleships which were associated with the battle cruiser squadron in the first phase of the fight none took a more prominent part than the recently completed Warspite. She did not have the same disadvantage as the battle cruisers in the face of the enemy's battle fleet, and she took her full share and more in fight. It is said that to her is due the destruction of at least two German vessels. The measure of protection which she and her three consorts endeavored to afford our battle cruisers by tackling as many German battleships as would face them may account in some measure for the extraordinarily slight damage sustained by those of the battle cruisers which came out of the action.

"To another of the battleships, understood to be the Valiant, is ascribed the sinking of an enemy submarine. The U-boat appeared almost across the track of the battleship after having fired without effect at another British vessel. The Valiant, racing at full speed, rammed the submarine, which sank at once."

TOYS HIS FIRST GIFTS TO GIRL HE COURTED

Bride, Twenty-three Years Old, Marries Father's Friend, Thirty-nine Years Her Senior.

New York.—A romance that had its beginning in the close friendship between the bride's father and the elderly bridegroom resulted recently in the marriage of Miss Mabel Evelyn Cristadoro of Flushing, N. Y., to Harrison Hodges, purchasing agent for the Long Island railroad. Mr. Hodges, whose home is at 58 West Fifty-seventh street, is sixty-two years old, while his bride is twenty-three.

Mr. Hodges has passed practically his whole life in the railroad business and is very widely known. Many years ago Miss Cristadoro's father, Charles Cristadoro, also was engaged in the railroad business. A close friendship sprang up between the men, and almost from the day of her birth Mr. Hodges evinced a deep interest in the daughter of his friend and companion.

At first, the bride said laughingly, Mr. Hodges' gifts to her were toys and the other "goodies" usually so acceptable to children. In recent years, however, friends of Miss Cristadoro became convinced that there was something more than casual friendship for the young woman in the attentions bestowed upon her by Mr. Hodges. They were not surprised recently when it became generally known that they were to be married, although Mr. Hodges had been looked upon as a confirmed bachelor.

PARKER WAS CHOSEN BY ROOSEVELT TWO YEARS AGO

Progressive Vice Presidential Nominee Is a Southern Cotton Dealer.

John M. Parker of New Orleans, nominated for vice president by the Progressives in Chicago, is the head of one of the south's largest cotton firms, a political and social leader in Louisiana and a close friend of Colonel Roosevelt, who picked him for his running mate more than two years ago. The colonel, who was touring the "sugar bowl" section of Louisiana in 1914, strongly disapproved of Parker's running for governor of the state and said:

"We will probably need John M. Parker for our vice presidential nominee. Had I been elected before Parker



JOHN M. PARKER.

would have been the first man considered for my cabinet."

Mr. Parker, however, made the race and was defeated by a large majority by Colonel R. C. Pleasant, ex-attorney general, who was the candidate of the Democratic party.

Mr. Parker in a recent speech quoted this characterization of himself:

"A friend of mine remarked the other night that he had known me a long time and unqualifiedly put me down as the most enthusiastic blamed fool in the state of Louisiana," and Mr. Parker added:

"I am here now to plead absolutely guilty to that charge, but with the excuse and apology that during all of my life fight has never been for self, but always for what I believed to be the material welfare of the people."

Mr. Parker is an enthusiastic believer in the doctrine of "hiring a hall" and puts it into practice when he has anything to say.

NAIL IN MAN'S HEAD 50 YEARS

Works Out Through Roof of Mouth When Doctors Fail.

Dawson, Pa.—A fourpenny nail, after being nearly fifty years in the head of Fred Siebert, Jr., came out through the roof of his mouth recently. Mr. Siebert has suffered since he was seventeen years of age with constant headaches and, despite medical skill, nothing could be done for him. His headache ceased when the bit of iron emerged through the roof of his mouth.

When seventeen years old a piece of lumber fell on Siebert's head and caused an ugly wound. Later the wound healed and the head pains became frequent.

LIST OF ALLOWANCES

Made at the June session of the County Commissioners of Jackson County, Indiana.	
Home Tel. Co., clk & trs's office.....	1.58
R. S. Miller, recorder's office.....	10.00
Van Robertson, boarding prisoners.....	51.20
Jeanetta Snyder, prisoners' exp.....	6.25
Home Tel. Co., sheriff's office.....	.83
Wm. A. Dickmeyer, inq. of W. C. Griffith.....	12.60
Lena Plesner, coroner's clerk.....	4.00
Henry Mascher, witness' fees.....	.35
Wm. B. Russell, witness' fees.....	.35
Geo. Bender, witness' fees.....	.35
Wright Payne, witness' fees.....	.35
F. J. Voss, witness' fees.....	.35
F. H. Badollet, witness' fees.....	.35
W. H. Mygott, witness' fees.....	.35
Chas. H. Wallace, constable's fees.....	3.50
Wm. A. Dickmeyer, inq. of Cora H. Smith.....	9.50
Wm. Holtman, coroner's clerk.....	2.00
D. J. Cummings health com.....	12.00
S. B. Moore, att. office per diem.....	34.00
S. B. Moore, att. office office exp.....	3.50
C. E. Hobbs, assessor Drfwd tp.....	160.00
Esther Hobbs, deputy Drfwd tp.....	20.00
Henry Steinkamp, assessor G P tp.....	162.50
Anna Steinkamp, dep. assessor G P tp.....	84.00
John Haman, assessor Brwnstn tp.....	162.50
Frank Brodhecker, dep. Btwn tp.....	112.00
Carl Hotz, dep. Btwn tp.....	60.00
Wm. F. Brethauer, assessor Wash tp.....	162.50
Lena Brethauer, deputy Wash tp.....	24.00
L. L. Downing, assessor Jackson tp.....	251.00
A. V. Lawell, deputy Jackson tp.....	70.00
Grace Russell, deputy Jackson tp.....	40.00
Lon Prewitz, deputy Jackson tp.....	84.00
Simon Eacret, dep. assessor Jackson tp.....	84.00
A. Maschino, dep. assessor Jcksn tp.....	74.00
Taylor Godfrey, dep. assessor Jcksn tp.....	82.00
Geo. Schwab, dep. assessor Jcksn tp.....	86.00
George Schrier, dep. assessor Jcksn tp.....	74.00
Dora Downing, dep. assessor Jcksn tp.....	80.00
W. S. Davis, assessor Redding tp.....	162.50
Oliver Sweany, dep. assessor Rddg tp.....	40.00
Maud McClintock, dep. assessor Rddg tp.....	32.00
Clyde Cravens, assessor Vernon tp.....	162.50
Frank R. Jones, dep. Vernon tp.....	6.00
Zada Cravens, dep. Vernon tp.....	60.00
Henry Schnitker, assessor Ham tp.....	148.00
E. R. White, dep. Ham tp.....	162.00
Henry Walters, assessor Carr tp.....	122.00
Geo. M. Finley, dep. Carr tp.....	128.00
Jas. A. Martin, assessor Owen tp.....	160.00

Stanley Martin, dep. Owen tp.....	8.00
Wm. H. Fountain, dep. Owen tp.....	82.00
E. B. Lutes, assessor Salt Ck tp.....	151.00
Mintie E. Lutes, dep. Salt Ck tp.....	64.00
Watson O. Scott, dep. Salt Ck tp.....	42.00
Geo. W. & L. Co., court house.....	16.20
Btwn W. & L. Co., jail.....	2.30
Btwn W. & L. Co., poor farm.....	2.40
Btwn W. & L. Co., court house.....	15.20
Btwn W. & L. Co., jail.....	14.75
Home Tel. Co., court house.....	9.00
John R. Cooley, court house.....	50.00
The U. S. Chemel Co., court house.....	8.50
Henry Ellerman, court house.....	18.50
G. W. Stark, court house.....	2.00
Home Tel. Co., jail.....	1.50
Home Tel. Co., poor farm.....	1.50
Harry Barnum, poor farm.....	6.10
John King, poor farm.....	.78
J. B. Cross, care of ground.....	62.50
J. B. Cross, poor farm supplies.....	30.50
G. W. Stark, heating plant.....	3.57
C. J. Stevens, supt. tuberculosis.....	4.55
Worth Clark, poor school child.....	2.40
W. L. Eastin, jail supplies.....	4.15
Elmer Shepherd, treas. office sup.....	2.40
Elmer Shepherd, court house.....	1.75
Willard Stout, clerk's fees.....	5.00
Van Robertson, sheriff's fees.....	21.75
Ed C. Peters, J. P. ins inq.....	5.00
J. R. Lazenby, med exam ins inq.....	6.00
D. J. Cummings, med exam ins inq.....	6.00
Virgil Abel, med atten.....	3.00
John E. Hunsucker, clothing.....	1.50
Willard Stout, clerk's fees.....	33.04
Van Robertson, sheriff's fees.....	8.00
Neal Matlock, med att.....	30.00
Wm. Eastin, clothing.....	1.50
Fred Heller, vaccination.....	1.00
Seymour Democrat, elec sup.....	154.80
T. Summers, election supplies.....	42.50
B. G. Shannon, election supplies.....	5.25
F. J. Voss, soldier's burial.....	50.00
P. W. Zabel, soldier's burial.....	50.00
Horace Payne, soldier's burial.....	50.00
F. J. Voss, soldier's widow's bur'l.....	50.00
J. S. Clements, soldier's burial.....	50.00
Frank J. Voss, soldier's burial.....	50.00
C. H. Hustett Co., soldier's burial.....	62.50
C. H. Hustett Co., soldier's burial.....	50.00
Seymour Republican, printing.....	45.53
A. Summers, printing.....	1.50
Seymour Democrat, printing.....	9.00
Seymour Republican, printing.....	5.70
Seymour Democrat, printing.....	16.80

John W. Boyer, roads.....	2.00
Andrew Fountain, roads.....	2.00
John McHargue, roads.....	2.00
A. H. Snyder, roads.....	4.00
Ernest Borchering, roads.....	4.00
Wm. Hackman, Sr., roads.....	4.00
C. F. Robertson, county fuel.....	30.41
Kattman & Hancock, Bgn bridge.....	766.00
Kattman & Hancock, Smith bridge.....	1495.00
Kattman & Hancock, Oatht bridge.....	1471.00
John Bultman, supt. Oatht bridge.....	8.00
Loss Ross O. Baldwin, eng. on bridge.....	28.00
James W. Wayman, Fish G R.....	20.00
Albert Luedtke, Fish G R.....	35.00
Seymour Democrat, Fish G R.....	3.85
Central City Pub. Co., Fish G R.....	4.00
Central City Pub. Co., Fish G R.....	1.95
A. J. Brodhecker, Fish G R.....	17.50
Kochenour & Prince, Fish G R.....	50.00
Ida M. Fountain, Fish et al., G R.....	150.00
Lincoln Weddell, Fish et al., G R.....	75.00
M. M. Goss, Fish et al., G R.....	150.00
Andrew M. Ross, Seymr, erron tx.....	6.40
John J. L. Ruddick, erron tax.....	10.50
Homer T. Whiteside, erron tax.....	5.25
John Mettert, erroneous tax.....	10.68
Fred J. Thias, Seymr, erron tax.....	22.64
Harry O. Bohner, Seymr, erron tax.....	1.75
Ross O. Baldwin, Reynolds et al rd.....	84.65
Ross O. Baldwin, Ernest road.....	158.35

A. S. DeLong.....	6.10
Ed Mellencamp.....	26.00
George Baldwin.....	3.00
John H. Huber.....	14.00
J. M. Collins.....	8.70
F. F. Brown.....	15.60
Wm. Brandt.....	17.00
O. P. Sterling.....	2.20
Henry Eggersman.....	40.00
M. N. Sewell.....	27.27

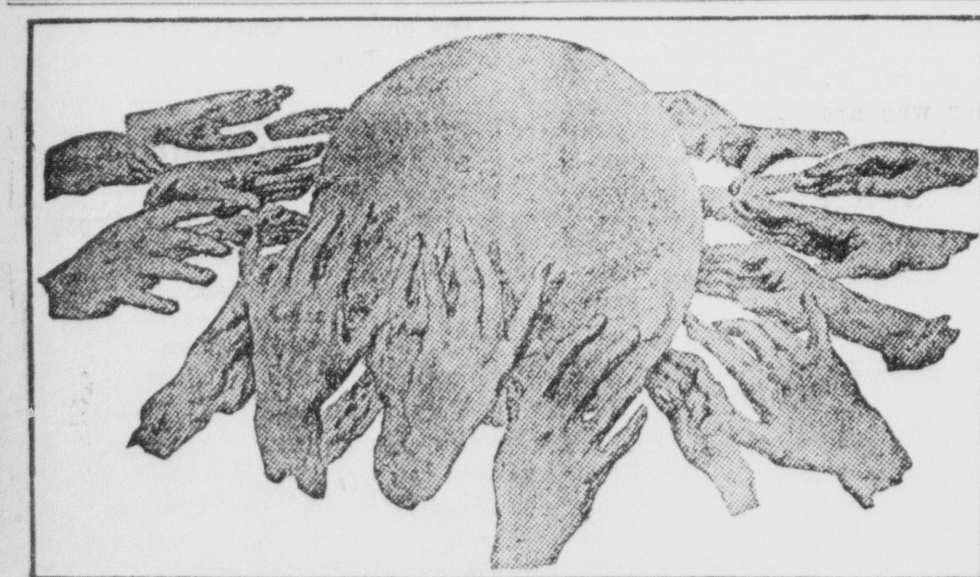
Henry Hackman.....	32.10
Frank Hess.....	30.00
O. P. Sterling.....	62.55
Wm. N. Hanner.....	24.85
M. N. Sewell.....	25.25
Henry Hackman.....	134.75
Henry T. Zollman.....	38.25
D. H. Fountain.....	61.31
Samuel Baker.....	80.95
J. L. Stilwell.....	51.20
Rolie Loudon.....	40.90
W. F. Brown.....	32.10
A. S. DeLong.....	30.40
John F. Moorman.....	25.10
Ed Mellencamp.....	22.50
D. B. Manion.....	16.00
George Baldwin.....	63.60
John J. Huber.....	47.95
Frank Price.....	20.80
Louis J. Meyer.....	94.75
Geo. H. Stahl.....	64.75
A. E. Hall.....	123.40
Wm. Brandt.....	112.70
Henry Eggersman.....	42.50
J. M. Collins.....	49.12
Gallion Iron Works & Mfg Co.....	451.75
A. J. Brodhecker, printing & adv.....	19.20

Muslim signs, "No Hunting nor Trespassing" for posting your farm, 5c each, 50c per doz. at Republican Office.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND, Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic wrapper, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy only your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

ANNA E. CARTER
NOTARY PUBLIC
Office at the Daily Republican of-
fice, 108 West Second St.



From every point of the compass the Mail Order Octopus is reaching its myriad hands to grasp and grab and gobble the retail business of your own town. Nothing that is grabbable and gobbleable escapes the Mail Order clutch unless the people stand together against the Octopus.

The Mail Order people want the earth, and unless you refuse to trade with them and systematically patronize your home merchants and manufacturers they will get your part of the earth and you will

REPUBLICAN STANDARD BOTH HELD HIGH

Charles Evans Hughes of New York Has Been Governor of His State and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

BEARERS HAVE PLACES IN PUBLIC LIFE

Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana Was Vice President in Roosevelt's Administration and Represented State in Senate.

banks and was of great service to him. The first political work that Senator Fairbanks ever did was at Judge Gresham's instigation in 1884, when he and his friends undertook to arouse a little sentiment in favor of Arthur for the Republican nomination.

Fairbanks' Family.

One of President McKinley's first acts was to name Senator Fairbanks as one of the commissioners of the United States and British joint high commission. He was made president of the United States commissioners. This commission held one session at Quebec and later a protracted session in Washington and practically reached a conclusion on all the questions before the commission.

In January, 1897, he was elected to the senate to succeed Daniel N. Voorhees, a Democrat.

Mr. Fairbanks was a delegate at large to the convention in Philadelphia in 1900 and as chairman of the committee on resolutions reported the platform. Then in 1904 he became vice president. The late Mrs. Fairbanks was a daughter of Judge Cole of Marysville, O.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement.

HUGHES OBEYS MOVIE MEN.

Smiles, Raises Hat and Bows at Request of Photographers.

Here and there on his way from church last Sunday Mr. Hughes met a friend with whom he stopped and chatted. Half a dozen messenger boys on bicycles paralleled his stroll along Sixteenth street, Washington, and the inevitable movie man was standing at the entrance to the Hughes home when the Republican candidate and his daughter Catherine arrived at 1:30 o'clock.

After having taken a film picturing the arrival of Mr. Hughes and his daughter the movie man persuaded Mr. Hughes to halt at the portal of his home for a "close up" motion picture.

"Will you kindly smile?" the movie man suggested. But the candidate was already smiling at the movie man's activities. However, he smiled an even broader smile. "Please make a gesture," was the next suggestion. Mr. Hughes responded by removing his panama hat, bowed and with a wave of his hand thanked the photographer and entered his home.

CONVENTION NEWS AT FRONT.

American Soldiers in Mexico Receive Results on Buzzer Ticker.

The results of the Republican and Progressive conventions in Chicago were received at Colonia Dublin, Mexico, by the United States punitive expedition through the medium of a buzzer service wire. All of the news contained was eagerly sought by Americans.

Army officers were much interested, but refused to make any comment on the political developments resulting from the naming of candidates.

SAW SON IN WHITE HOUSE.

Justice Hughes' Mother Predicted He Would Be President.

In Justice Hughes' nomination many Kingston (N. Y.) residents believe they see the beginning of a fulfillment of a prediction made by his mother that "some day my boy will be president," a view which was shared by his father, the late Rev. Dr. D. C. Hughes, who both lived in Kingston during part of the time Justice Hughes was governor of New York.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

PROHIBITION IN BOISE.

The city of Boise, Idaho, is well satisfied with prohibition and is not worrying about saloon substitutes. Three wholesale liquor houses are all being remodeled for other purposes. Three or four former saloons are now soft drink places. One saloon is turned into a music store, and two into barber shops. One of the former wholesale liquor stores is to be a variety store.

Adjutant Burnett says the transformation in the soldiers' home since the first of the year was wonderful. "If the state only went dry for the benefit of the soldiers' home, it is worth while."

Sheriff Pfost says: "Never have there been so few prisoners at the county jail as at the present time. The former average was from 8 to 22. Since the state went dry the number has grown less and less until at the present time there are but four county prisoners and one held on a federal charge."

The Boise (Idaho) Statesman says: "January was a record breaker for the Carnegie library. Never in any previous month have there been so many readers, the attendance almost doubling that of other months. This is thought to be due to the closing of the saloons. An unusual number of foreigners are now noticed in the library and it is possible foreign papers or magazines will be subscribed for, if the attendance keeps up enough to warrant it."

"Men who have never before been in the library now appear almost daily."

"Sunday there was not a seat to spare in the municipal reading room, which is open until midnight, and each night up to about eleven o'clock it is filled with readers. More games are wanted, particularly chess and checkers, and more magazines. There are many in the room, but most of the men have gone over them all, and fresh supplies are necessary."

LABOR UNIONS, ATTENTION!

Speaking of the saloon as the enemy of organized labor, Major Dan Morgan Smith (once an attorney for the liquor interests) points out that when a union bartender is driven out of his job by prohibition "it prevents that bartender from selling liquor that will, in the course of a year, drive over thirty other union men out of their jobs."

"In this connection," continues Major Smith, "I would call the attention of labor union to the fact that it is a cardinal rule of unionism that a union workman shall not handle, buy or sell nonunion goods. Who ever heard of a union bartender looking for a union label on a whisky bottle? Who ever heard of a union bartender throwing a case of beer into the alley because it was made by nonunion labor? If they did this they would have to throw the most of it in the alley. A large percentage of the breweries throughout the whole United States are not unionized. The union bartender sells nonunion whisky, sells nonunion beer, he helps the downfall of a union brother and refuses to protect the wives and children of his fellow union men. What kind of a union man is he, anyhow? The mere labeling a man a union man doesn't make him one, and he cannot be one in truth and in his heart, if he handles nonunion goods; if he ruins union men and brings sorrow into union homes."

FOR THE SAKE OF BOYS.

Rev. John Empringham, an Episcopal clergyman of New York, became, as he expressed it in an interdenominational meeting of 500 ministers, filled with the thought of "how much power might be added to the anti-liquor forces if the Episcopal church would lend some of its strength," and, realizing that "none of the present antisaloon speakers have the entree to its pulpits," volunteered for the work. He said to his wife: "For the sake of our five boys, I am going to wage war against the liquor business." She replied: "My sister in Canada has sacrificed her two boys in the trenches for England. The foe destroying this country is more dangerous. I am willing to make any sacrifice." "Three of those five boys," said Mr. Empringham, "are preparing for West Point, and if the need ever came, I would be willing to see them give up their lives in defense of this

country, but I am not willing to see them go down to the gutter, victims of the saloon."

How about your boys?

RUSSIA'S FOUNDATION.

Pierre L. Bark, Russian minister of finance recently declared that Russia's prosperity is rapidly on the increase.

"Russia's finances rest upon the most solid foundation in the world," said Mr. Bark. "The economic prosperity of the Russian people is now greater than was ever conceived possible before the beginning of the war. There is nothing illusory or specious about Russia's prosperity. It rests upon the incontrovertible fact of the Russian people's increased earnings and savings. When a year ago the savings banks showed a monthly increase in deposits of 50,000,000 rubles, it was regarded as phenomenal. But that was only the beginning." Savings deposits have increased over 1,000 per cent under prohibition. This greatly changed condition of Russian finances, Minister Bark explains, "is accounted for principally by the growing thrift and economy of the peasants since the enforcement of prohibition."

ECONOMIC EFFECT.

On top of the great moral results we have these economic facts: In the first three weeks of January the savings deposits in the banks of Seattle increased 15 per cent. There was not a grocery store in Seattle that did not show an increase of business in January greater than ever known in any month before in all the history of the city, except in holiday time. In all the large grocery stores the increase was immense. Every dry goods store, except one, and that I have no figures from, had a wonderful increase in business.

And prohibition has not lowered rents. I know of one big dry goods store that has had its rent increased since prohibition went into effect.

TACKLE IT!

"What part shall men of large industrial interests have in the campaign for state-wide prohibition?" This was the question considered by a conference of business men in Grand Rapids, Mich. "We have plenty to do attending to our own business," reads the call, "but surely this is a part of our own business. If it is going to improve the conditions of the men in our employ, increase the dividends of our stockholders, and cleanse the social life of our city and state, what more important job can we tackle?"

CURSE OF MISSIONS.

In China the government is careful to label all poisons and it is stated that the liquor shipped from this country is labeled "The Jesus Poison." In Japan drunkenness was practically unknown until after the revolution of 1868, and now when a drunken man is seen on the street the natives say, "Here comes a Christian."

THIS IN CINCINNATI.

When the National Lumbermen's association had their annual banquet recently in Cincinnati no liquors were served. The menu card pictured three beer steins, and under them were the words, "Nothing Doing!"

GREATEST ENEMY SLAIN.

When the province of Alberta, Canada, went dry, the leaders of the prohibition forces sent the following message to Hon. Lloyd-George: "England's greatest enemy has been slain by the voters of Alberta."

BOOSTING PROHIBITION.

The South Dakota State Boosters and Builders in convention assembled announced themselves in favor of prohibition as one of the best ways to promote the prosperity of the state. The convention represented the State Corn Growers' association, State Association of Commercial Clubs, State Press association, State Live Stock association and prominent real estate dealers.

TRIED TO BE MODERATE.

Every drunkard who ever filled a drunkard's grave died through trying to be a successful moderate drinker. And every liquor-seller lives by preaching moderation and begetting its opposite.—National Advocate.

UNDERWORLD IS ALONE.

"There is only one world in favor of alcohol," says Mary Harris ARMOR, "and that's the underworld. The business world's against it, the sporting world's against it, the religious world's against it."

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.



FAMILY NAMES OF FLOWERS

"The Flowers in a greenhouse Daddy, 'were having a good o' the other ing, quite and early some of the ies who ha to pay t morning c"



"You see, the little family, 'we always been supposed to thoughts. Now that is very sup (The Pansies, for all their lovely expressions are fond of being rior,' as they call it.) How nobl fine this is—so much better th be forever known for talking. we are known for our thoughts very much better for us. They a say we must have lovely thoug"

"Of course, now and then, get a little cross and ruffled, b the most part our thoughts are and we always try to make the because of our reputation."

"What's our reputation?" said other little Pansy—a very tiny y pansy—, 'what does it mean?"

"That's what we're supposed to replied the other Pansy. 'We're posed to have beautiful thoughts so we must always see that we them."

"It's lucky," said one little P that we have such a reputation as call it, because then if we are c no one knows it."

"But we mustn't spoil ourse that way or we'd soon lose our i tation," said a big black Pansy.

"Don't talk so much about y selves," said the Primrose. "Don't know that I have one of the fl names of all the Flowers. Next to Rose I think mine is the best, for name means first Rose—or the Flo family that comes before the time the Roses."

"Well," said one of the Geraniu "I think it is very nice to have name come from the Crane fami though I'm sure I don't know w But after all, I think that is nicee all. It's such fun to have a name th is always a bit of a surprise."

"Then some little Daisies that w growing up in the soft, dark earth the greenhouse said,

"Well, we know what our na means. We come from the old fam of Day's eye—the eyes of the day that's what we are—because we're bright and wideawake and stro It's the best name of all, I think."

"Well," laughed the Queen of t Fairies, 'as long as every family Flowers is satisfied, that's all we a for."

"But just then a great waving a rustling was heard in the grass lav outside the windows of the gree house. 'Why that's Mr. Dandelion, said the Fairy Queen. "And sh opened one of the windows to hea what he had to say."

"Even though," said Mr. Dandelion "big Folks don't think much of us, and even though we never live in green houses—still our family name means Lion's tooth,—just think how big and brave and strong such a name is. And lots of people really think we're bright and beautiful—but they don't dare admit it. But— and Mr. Dandelion looked very straight and big and proud, 'there are dear little Boys and Girls who pick us and who like us. Dear me yes!"

"And we like you and admire you," said the Flowers from the greenhouse, 'even if our Families don't see much of each other!"

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

NURSE RELIEVES MUCH SUFFERING

The Patient She Helped Makes Interesting Statement.

Madison, Wis.—Mrs. Oscar Day, of 1606 Monona Ave., Fair Oaks, this town, says: "Before my baby was born, I suffered terribly with womanly troubles and nervousness, and was living in a state of fear all the time. One day, an old friend of mine, who, by the way, is a nurse, and goes around to all cases, brought me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and told me to keep on taking it right along. I did, and felt much better after the first bottle. I kept on taking it, and had as little trouble as anybody could wish for. Feeling very good now."

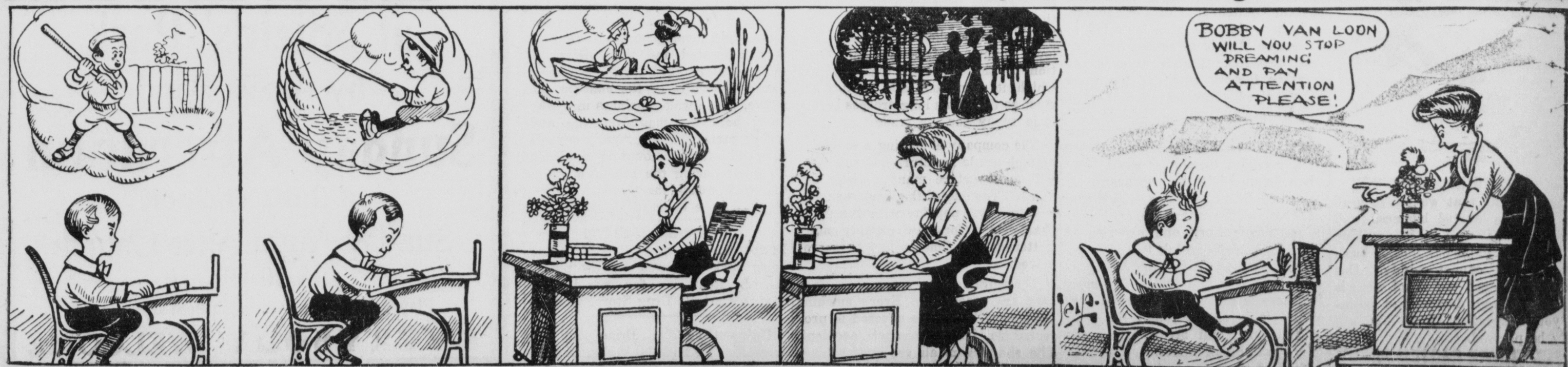
There never was a better medicine for women than Cardui, and I will recommend it to any one who is in need of it. This nurse uses Cardui with her patients, so it is well known all around here.

I am never without a bottle of Cardui in my home."

We urge you to try Cardui, the woman's tonic, for your troubles. It will help you over the hard places, just as it has thousands of other women.

Don't delay. Begin taking Cardui today. You won't regret it. NCBS

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



The last days of school are tough on more than the children

DAILY.

ar.....\$5.00
aths.....2.50
months.....1.25
onth......45
eek......10

WEEKLY.

r in Advance.....\$1.00

TURDAY, JUNE 17, 1916.

WHAT IS AMERICANISM?

During the last few weeks and months in connection with the national conventions we have heard much about Americanism. We heard it discussed so much that we began to wonder just what it is, and this talk is about and if the means any more than it did a few years ago.

Americanism is a term that implies the true American citizen. There is mention of the word in connection with the national outburst of patriotism and the demand for every American citizen to stand upon his unswerving and unflinching loyalty and love for his country. Americanism means just what it meant twelve years ago and twelve years ago, it meant the same thing. It means America last and all the time. It means constructive governmental policy for the advancement of the United States. It means a never dying and failing patriotism—a patriotism that manifests itself on the field of battle, if necessary, as well as on the public platform. To charge that a citizen in un-American is almost the same as charging that he is guilty of treason and is a traitor.

Unfortunately some of the metropolitan newspapers that are supporting Mr. Wilson for re-election have so far in their enthusiasm for that they have strongly intimidated their editorials that any man who does not support Mr. Wilson is "un-American." Such statements are almost a challenge to those who do not favor Mr. Wilson's policies. In such assertions we see the possibility of trouble. Such assertions hoping to benefit Mr. Wilson not only arousing an antagonism against him but are opening a way whereby issues in which this country is now involved and ought never to be involved are likely to become issues in this campaign.

An Americanism that the American people believe in is one that is absolutely neutral except for the United States. It is an Americanism of the American people. It is the principle of government that sees no distinction among American people. Americanism, no matter by what party or clan it is advocated, will not seek to divide the citizens of this country because of race, creed, or for any other reason. Americanism demands protection for this country for the security of the country. One of the clearest definitions of the term was given by Justice Hughes who meant every word of what he said:

"You speak at a time of national emergency transcending merely partisan consideration. You voice the demand for a dominant thoroughgoing Americanism with firm protective and building policies, essential to your peace and security."

It is to be hoped that the radical newspapers supporting Mr. Wilson will ere long see the danger of the course they are pursuing. It is expected that they will support their nominee with all the vigor they possess, but only harm can come by charging every citizen who does not see as Mr. Wilson does with being unpatriotic or un-American. Americanism and politics work hand in hand, but that does not mean that politics ought to be used to destroy the sacred principles that weld together all American citizens into a mighty empire founded on equality and patriotism.

Socialists Put Anti-Militarism Plank in Platform.

By United Press.

Chicago, Ill., June 17—An anti-militarism plank was drafted into the platform of the Socialist party at the meeting of the national executive committee here today. The meeting was attended by members of both the old and recently elected committees.

Practically the same platform as was adopted in 1912, with the anti-militarism plank added, was adopted by the committee. It will be submitted at once to the 6,000 local branches of the party for a referendum vote.

In submitting the anti-militarism plank James H. Maurer of Reading, Pa., said:

"The Socialist party of America reaffirms its unalterable position against war. More than a year ago this position was taken."

"In the present crisis it sees no reason for doing anything that might plunge our country into the ruin which is only too evident in the European nations."

"Had President Wilson warned Americans to keep off vessels of belligerents as Sweden had done and as England had done during the Japanese-Russo war the crisis in our international relations would never have arisen."

Messages were received from Allen Louis Benson of Yonkers, New York, the party's candidate for president and from the Vice Presidential nominee, George R. Kirpatrick, of Newark, N. J. They were nominated by a referendum vote the latter part of March. Both endorsed an anti-militarism platform.

Among those who attended the meeting today were: Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee; Morris Hillquit of New York; Walter Lanferick, Adolph Germer, Mount Olive, Ill.; G. H. Goebel of Newark, N. J.; Emil Seidel of Milwaukee; Arthur Le Seuer of Fort Scott, Kansas; and James H. Maurer.

URGE BANK LAW REGULATION

Credit Men at Pittsburg for More Stringent Exemption Clause.

Pittsburg, June 17—Resolutions urging more stringent exemption regulations and revision of the savings and private bank laws in order to protect depositors, were adopted at yesterday's session of the twenty-second annual convention of the National Association of Credit Men. The exemption laws of various states were criticised vigorously by the delegates.

Among the committee reports submitted was that on banking and currency, which was read by H. H. Merrick, of Chicago. "It is estimated that by August," the report said: "that the German national debt will be \$12,250,000,000, or \$188.46 per capita; Great Britain's will be \$14,500,000,000, or \$314 per capita; and the French debt will be \$14,500,000,000, or \$368 per capita, making a grand total of \$41,250,000,000. These figures presage the foreign economic conditions we may expect to prevail at the close of the European war."

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EXTENSIVE PLANS OF LOCAL FACTORY

(Continued from first page)

kilns. It is then conveyed to the planing mill and from there is taken to the next department where the boards are cut into the sizes and shapes that are ordered by the superintendent for the particular order that has been received. The machines used in this factory are interesting devices. With them the work is done more accurately than is possible by hand and of course is accomplished more rapidly.

In one little corner of the building is a small room known as the laboratory which is one of the most important departments of the factory. It is here that the glue is tested to determine if it is of proper strength and consistency. In every wood working factory much of the work is veneered. Several sections of wood are glued and clamped together until the glue is thoroughly dry and then the single piece is placed in a machine turned or sawed and when finished has the appearance of being a solid piece. The joining and matching of the outer layer of veneer is particular work and experienced men are able to match the grain so accurately that it is almost impossible to detect the joints. Veneer furniture is stronger than solid furniture, it is claimed, and the fiber of the wood will break before the joints will break apart.

One of the new devices that has

THE CHURCHES

German M. E. Church.

Sunday School. Children's Day will be celebrated by the rendition of a special program, which is appended below. The collection is for "The Children's Fund" out of which needy students are assisted. Program below.

Divine services: At 10:30 English service with sermon by the pastor on, "Heredit, Environment, Function." The collection in the morning service is for the Conference College—Baldwin-Wallace at Berea, Ohio. English service at 7:30 with sermon on, "Daring to Offend."

Epworth League: The Senior League will be addressed by Miss Elsie Strodtmann on, "Christian Activity According to Holy Spirit Standard." The Junior League superintendent, Miss Minnie Schleiter, will have charge of the Juniors.

The following program has been arranged for Children's Day at the German M. E. Sunday School Sunday morning:

Song by the school No. 140.
Prayer.....Charles Hemmer.
Scripture Reading.....Kenneth Greeman.
Welcome.....Six Children Exercise.....Primary Class.
Drill.....Miss Minnie Schleiter's Class.
Song.....Miss Nancy Hintzen.
Orchestra.
Recitation.....Mrs. Schruoff's Class.
Song.....Miss Frieda Kasting's Class.
Chorus.
Song.....Miss Edna Kasting's Class.
Recitation.....Ruth Miller.
Song.....Mrs. Philip Becker's Class.
Address, "The Five Little Preachers".....Rev. W. A. Schruoff.
Song by the school, No. 173.

Southwest Baptist Mission.

Children's Day will be observed at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon at 601 W. Laurel street. A special invitation is extended to visitors to enjoy the following program with us.

Scripture Lesson.....Mission Supt.
Prayer.....J. C. Smith.
Come With Gladness.....Chorus.
Welcome—Our Day.....Donald Blevins.
Primary Motion Song.

Little Sister.....Elsie Adams.
Duet—Bring the Sweetest Flowers.....Elma and Erma Stark.
At Church.....William Rodert.
Solo.....Elizabeth Remy.
Some Don'ts.....Francis Blevins.
Trio.....Elsie Burrell, Lucile Pickrell, Buelah Carpenter.

A Little Soldier.....Benjamin Yount.
Trumpet Call.....Miss Susie Sage's Class.
Do Worthy Deeds Today.....Elsie Burrell.
Good Old World.....7 Girls.....Mrs. Lockmund's Class.

The Flower Party.....Lucile Pickrell.
Child of the Morning.....Chorus.
The Heavenly Father Uses.....Buelah Carpenter.
Are You Trying.....Ernest Blevins.
Just a Word.....Boys of Mrs. W. H. Hughes' Class.

Free will offering to be used to pay for organ and paint for the Mission. Surprise—Selection.....Park Mission. Wherever He May Lead.....Alfred Blevins.

Just Being Happy.....John McCormick.
Heralds of the Cross.....Chorus.
Benediction.....Mr. T. C. Smith.

First Methodist Church.

Corner of Ewing and Third Sts.
Sunday School 9:15 a. m. C. H. Wiethoff, Superintendent.
Morning worship 10:30. Rev. F. A. Steele, D. D. the District Superintendent, will preach.

League 6:30 p. m.
Evening worship 7:30. Subject: "Christ and the World."
No Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening on account of League Convention at Crothersville.

Ladies' Aid Friday afternoon.
Choir practice Friday evening.
Mrs. Greeman, Organist, and Mr. J. Marley Hall, Precentor.

You are welcome to all the worship in this church—Come, and beat home.

J. H. Carnes, Pastor.

First Baptist Church.

Sunday School 9:15 a. m.
Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
B. Y. P. U., 6:30 p. m.
Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 7:30.

Woman's Sewing Society, Friday afternoon at 2:30.

Home Department Class No. 1, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Mary Williams, 516 E. Seventh.

Class No. 3, Thursday afternoon at 2:30, at the home of Mrs. A. V. Lawell, 424 S. Walnut.

Central Christian Church.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. We want to break the record for a larger Sunday School attendance tomorrow. Come and bring someone with you.

Communion and preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 Sunday evening.

The Loyal Devoir will meet Tuesday evening with Miss Elsie Reynolds.

The Ladies' Aid will meet Friday afternoon at the church. You are invited to any of these services.

F. P. Smith, pastor.

St. Paul Evangelical Church.

(Congregational)

Sunday School at 9 a. m.
English Divine Worship at 10:30 a. m.

Y. P. S. Prayer Meeting at 6:45 p. m.
English Evening service at 7:30 p. m.

Mid Week Bible Study at 7:30 p. m. on Wednesday.

Everybody welcome at all services.
H. R. Booch, Pastor.

First Presbyterian Church.

3rd and Walnut Streets.

Sunday School 9:15.
Morning service 10:30. Subject: "The Modern Christian's Problem."

Text John 14:9.
Christian Endeavor 6:30.

Evening service 7:30. Topic: "The Visions of Jacob."

Wednesday evening service 7:30. Topic: "Why I Attend Church?"
Test our welcome.

J. H. More, Pastor.

Nazarene Church.

9:30 Sunday School.
10:30 and 7:30 preaching.
Cottage prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Edwards, corner Third and Blish streets.

Woodstock Baptist Church.

Sunday School at 2 p. m.
Young People's meeting 6:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m. the Children's Day program will be given.
Regular choir rehearsal Friday evening at 7:30.

Christian Science

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.
Sunday service at 10:45 a. m.
Subject: "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?"
Testimonial meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. To our services and to the reading room the public is cordially invited and welcome.

Church of Christ.

Will meet Sunday at the home of Mrs. Stants, South Chestnut street.
Bible study at 10 o'clock.
Communion at 11 o'clock.

Evangelical Lutheran.

9:30 a. m. German service. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Walter Stock, of Canada.
7:30 p. m. English service.

Catholic Church.

Low Mass at 8 a. m. High Mass at 10 a. m. Vespers and Benediction at 3 p. m.

Park Mission.

Sunday School at 2 p. m. All are invited to be present.



Old Hats Made New

Don't throw that old hat away. Bring it to us, and when we get through with it you'll never recognize it as the same old hat.

Both ladies' and gents' hats cleaned and blocked.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

The Mirror Hat Cleaners

16 North Chestnut St.

BASE BALL DOUBLE HEADER

Seymour B. & O. Team vs. Cincinnati B. & O. Team.
Seymour Independents vs. Seymour B. & O. Team.

Schroer Park Sunday Afternoon

First Game at 2 O'clock

Two Good Games for One Admission



Are You Doing This?

(Detroit Free Press)

If some one should come to you With this proposition new; "Here's a fortune for you, brother, And you needn't slave to make it; In exchange for all this wealth Give me here and now your health, And all your hours of playing." Do you think that you would take it?

If this stranger came and said, "You have joys I've coveted. I would be your children's father And would share their charms awhile; I want your share of pleasure, Want your portion here of leisure." Would you take this proposition And accept his golden pile?

Well, old chap, that's what you're doing, While this fortune you're pursuing You are bartering the gladness Of your life for yellow gold; Though the other way is quicker, You are making just that dicker, Trading happiness for riches And you'll see it when you're old.

According to the Formula.

A tramp knocked at a kitchen door and said: "Please, kind lady, I'm a sick man. The doctor gimme this medicine, but I need something to take it with." The lady was ready to help. "Poor fellow!" she said, "do you want a spoon and a glass of water?" The tramp answered: "No, mum, I wouldn't trouble you. But this medicine haster be took before meals. Have you got a meal handy?" —The Christian Herald.

If Michigan has anything better in the way of summer weather than we have been enjoying in this beautiful month of roses, brides and political conventions, we never stumbled on to any of it when we were there, back in the good old days of the \$1.50 Benton Harbor excursions. If this keeps up, we think the Commercial Club should take steps looking towards digging a lake, building a hotel and some cottages, issue a

profusely illustrated circular and go into the summer resort business.

And speaking of summer resorts, we move on to the subjects of vacations, a subject which is occupying the minds of a great number of our people at this season of the year. Don't make any plans that will keep you out of town during the two big weeks of the summer, namely, to wit: Aug. Chautauqua week, and Sept. 11 to 16, when we have our one hundredth birthday anniversary party.

The Democrats, having grudgingly conceded the whisker vote to Hughes and Fairbanks, claim the barber vote for their ticket. It will now be up to the Republican campaign manager to prove that Wilson uses a safety razor. Tom Marshall, being an "old fashioned Democrat," we take it, still uses an old fashioned razor and trims his own upper lip lawn.

Muncie promises to make us regard Terre Haute as a model town in comparison with the Delaware county metropolis. We don't remember of Don Roberts or his Chief of Police, in their palmiest days, ever facing charges of arson, dynamiting, assault and battery and contempt of court at the same time.

Carranza, it seems, awaited until both conventions were over and seized upon the psychological moment to get back on the first page.

The Russians seem to be as swift of foot when they are doing the pursuing as when they themselves are being chased.

Since they had to fight it out somewhere, we're glad the Germans and French selected Verdun instead of one of those twelve cylinder, triple jointed unpronounceable named towns all around it.

The fireless cooker has done much for auction bridge.—Louisville Courier Journal.

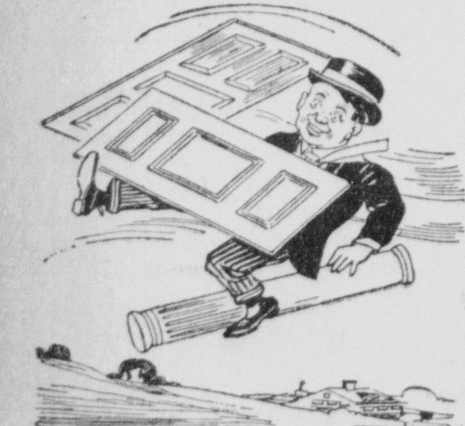
It is hard to convince a girl that a man doesn't give a hang whether the lace on her waist came from Switzerland or the Ten Cent Store. —Luke McLaure.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Users report immediate relief and speedy cures. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre Dame, Ind.



EVERYTHING IN MILL WORK

is the slogan that we have used ever since we started business, and we do not believe there is anything you can call for in our line of business that we cannot supply. Our grill, fret, cabinet and panel work is artistic to a high degree, and we invite your inspection of it. You will surely be pleased.

THE TRAVIS CARTER CO.

recently been installed is the varnishing machine which sprays the varnish on the various articles of furniture. It is claimed for this machine that the varnish can be applied more evenly than by hand and does the work much faster than if the brush were applied by hand. The local company gives especial attention to the finish of the furniture which it turns out and each piece must go through a long process before it is ready for the trade.

The company is making a specialty of high grade furniture and this year will manufacture many artistic designs. The line of the local company will be more popular with the trade than ever before and already many flattering compliments have been received.

The working conditions of the factory are excellent. Every machine that possibly can be covered is protected to insure against accident. The shafting is all set in the basement and runs the entire length of

the building. The company generates its own electricity and with larger blowers draws the dust into a large box which empties into the furnace room.

Under the new management the Seymour Furniture Company will make rapid development. Its factory is well located and the building is splendidly arranged for the business. Those in charge of the concern are active, wide awake business men who know both the manufacturing and selling games. The company expects to spend a large amount of money on its plant during the next few years and to increase the number of employees as the business demands.

A Meet the Boat Trip

Is not complete without a Kodak to bring back pictures of the places visited. Rent one for the day, 25 cents. Carter's Drug Store. j17d

Hair cutting 20c. Bring your dull scissors. Sprenger's barber shop. wk&sat-tf

Band Concert at Shields' Park

by Azalia Band

Sunday Afternoon

at 2:00 O'clock

Sunday Night After Church

at 8:30 O'clock

Play Ground and Swimming Pool Open to All

EVERYBODY WELCOME

—TO THE— FARMERS

We want your butter and eggs. As we have a large city trade to supply we can also save you money on general merchandise.

We quote you Sugar, H. & E. or Arbuckles, 25 pound bag...\$1.95
Lennox Soap, a bar..... 3c

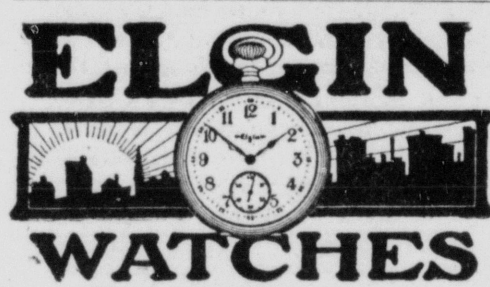
GIVE US A TRIAL.

S. A. SHUTTERS & CO.

114 East Second St.



COLONIAL—80c
SUCCESS—75c
HONEY BOY—25c



IF YOU ARE ENGAGED

in the pursuit of neat and novel designs in modern jewelry, here is the place to satisfy your heart's desires, for we have the largest and most varied assortment of fine gold and silver jewelry in the town, including wedding and engagement Rings, Watches, chains, charms, lavallieres, brooches, earrings, studs, etc., at the most reasonable prices.

GEO. F. KAMMAN
Jeweler and Optometrist
104 W. Second St.

ONE HUNDRED LEADING
HOOSIERS 1816-1916

(Prepared for the United Press by the Centennial Department of the Indiana Historical Commission)

JAMES DOUGLAS WILLIAMS.
James Douglass Williams, known as Indiana's "plain farm governor," was born near Piqua, Ohio, January 16, 1808. When ten years old his parents settled in Knox county, Indiana.

From 1840 to 1874 Williams was almost constantly in the legislature. His campaign for governor was made popular by the title, "Blue Jeans," which appealed to the farming class and aided considerably in causing him to be elected over Benjamin Harrison who later became president. Williams died in 1889, two months before his term as governor expired.

LOCAL RAILROAD UNIONS TO VOTE

(Continued on page 5, column 2)

tentative compromise offer he would receive pay for only one day and eight hours and the new overtime rate for overtime, no matter what the varieties of duties assigned him.

The proposal that the controversy be submitted to a federal tribunal was preceded in the railroads' reply by the following preamble:

"The national conference committee of the railroads have carefully considered your proposal and your explanations, and their meaning and intended application. In our judgment no reasons developed during our conferences to justify the extraordinary changes in operating methods and practices and the large expenditures for additional facilities which your proposals involved; nor was anything presented to justify your requested radical revision of the established basis of compensation for men in engines, train and yard service.

"The present rates and rules are largely the result of the recent arbitration awards, and, in our judgment, now provide for the men liberal compensation and favorable working conditions. Moreover, the best obtainable estimates indicate that to accept your proposal would increase the cost of operation of the railroads approximately \$100,000,000 a year, all of which must eventually be borne by the public.

"We are confident that you and the men you represent appreciate the responsibility of this committee to three substantial interests:

"1. To the employees here involved whose efficient service is acknowledged and with whom the railroads have no differences which can not be considered fairly and decided justly by some impartial body; to all other employees of the railroads whose material welfare should not suffer because of the preference of any particular group of fellowworkers.

"2. To the owners of the railroads, who have a right to participate in the earnings of their business on a fair and equitable basis.

"3. To the public who are vitally interested in the maintenance of an uninterrupted and efficient transportation service, and whose ultimate control of the situation we recognize as fundamental."

Mr. Garretson, on behalf of the brotherhoods, made the following reply:

"The declaration of the national conference committee to our proposition is noted and accepted as refused. In regard to the proposition as to the methods of settlement, I would say that, under past declarations by the interstate commerce commission, that body would consider itself incompetent to act. There is no tendency on our part to make it a tribunal for the disposal of questions of wages. We have always combated the idea that a government tribunal should be empowered to fix wages.

"As to arbitration, the attitude of this body has always been favorable to this form of settlement so long as it was an untried fact, but our experience with arbitration has driven a large portion of our membership against the attitude of that method of settling a dispute. This has grown out of the inability to get neutral arbitrators with a grasp of all the details to settle the questions.

"You must have been impressed, as we have, of the inability of the men who have been chosen as arbitrators to grasp the details of the problems and their inability to incorporate their rulings into language the intent of which is clear and unmistakable.

"Until there has arisen a condition that threatens the interruption of traffic, I, as a representative of the men behind me, would never agree to arbitrate at this stage of the game. The men do not want again to put their grievances to arbitration.

"Even if the offers did appeal to us, it would be impossible to accept them at the present time, for no man can say that a threat has been made that traffic will be interrupted. Even if any of our men say so, in a moment of heat, they would not be authorized. The terms of the Newlands act embrace only those exigencies when traffic is threatened. That has not been done, as the voice of the men has not yet spoken.

"Therefore, we do not recognize at this time that method of a solution of the problem. If the proposition of the managers' conference is a declaration, there is nothing for us to do but to go back to the men and state what the conditions are. The men at home will never go into an arbitration in which there are embodied principles that deprive them of selling the time they now sell to the companies.

"Had a proposition come from you that in our opinion carried in it elements of equity, then there would have been power vested here to recommend that form of settlement. But, when the tentative proposition came in such a way that we could not recommend it, you took from us the good offices of the power we had."

Muslin signs, "No Hunting nor Trespassing" for posting your farm, 5c each, 50c per doz. at Republican Office.

PERSONAL

O. H. Willman transacted business in Hayden today.

Miss Esther Blevins was a visitor in Brownstown today.

G. A. Cooley, of near Brownstown, was in Seymour today.

Mrs. Barbara Hines spent the day with relatives in Brownstown.

Mrs. Ida Cunningham was a visitor in Indianapolis this morning.

John D. Summa, of Houston, transacted business in Seymour today.

Mrs. Charles Reese spent the day visiting with friends in Louisville.

Mrs. Lee Fountaine, of Brownstown, spent the day in Indianapolis.

F. C. Foster, of Brownstown, motored to Seymour on business today.

C. L. Ackerman, of Houston, was in Seymour today transacting business.

Miss Anna Campbell will spend the week end visiting with relatives in Rockville.

Mrs. William Lockman spent the week with relatives in the vicinity of North Vernon.

Miss Madge Wright went to North Vernon this afternoon to spend Sunday with friends.

Merrill Steele left this morning for Winona, where he will attend the Summer Medical School.

Mrs. Pearl Leatherman went to Dayton today where she will visit friends for several days.

Rev. Isom H. Ferris, minister of the Baptist church at Brownstown, was in Seymour this morning.

Miss Myra Laupus went to Greenwood today where she will spend the week end visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Viola Ritz returned to her home in Russiaville today after several days' visit in Crothersville.

Miss Anna Lee Colvin, of Brownstown, went to Terre Haute today where she will enter school Monday.

Miss Harriett Moore returned to her home in Indianapolis today after a short visit with relatives in Seymour.

Mrs. Grace Shelton returned to her home in Brownstown today after a few days' visit with relatives in Seymour.

Miss Carrie Hinton returned to her home in Rushville this afternoon after a visit with friends in North Vernon.

Mrs. V. R. Thomas went to Blanchester, Ohio today where she will spend several days visiting with relatives.

Mrs. William Abraham went to Lawrenceburg today where she will spend a few days visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Carrie Heintz, of Indianapolis, was in Brownstown today where she will spend the week end visiting friends.

Miss Florence Hunsucker, of Valonia, went to Terre Haute this morning where she will enter the State Normal.

Mrs. O. E. Henderson went to Blanchester, Ohio this morning where she will visit for several days with relatives.

Mrs. Abraham Thicksten and daughter went to Indianapolis where they will spend the week end with relatives.

Mrs. Harry Williams returned to her home in Indianapolis today after spending several days with relatives in this city.

Miss Gladys Martin, of Brownstown, went to Terre Haute today where she will enter the State Normal School.

Mrs. Walter Woodworth, who has been visiting with relatives in Seymour, returned to her home in Indianapolis today.

The Misses Berndt and Esther and Madeline Reed are spending the week-end the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Rucker in Franklin.

Miss Marion Ahlberrig, who has been visiting with friends in this city for the last few days, has returned to her home in Brownstown.

The Rev. and Mrs. F. P. Smith returned to their home in this city today after spending several days visiting friends in their former home in Madison.

John M. Mack, who has been spending several months in Arizona and California, returned yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Mack, with her daughter, Miss Helen, and son, Ralph, will remain in California until later in the summer.

Convicted Wife Slayer Hanged.

Rawlins, Wyo., June 17.—William Flanders, convicted of wife murder, was hanged at the state penitentiary. He refused spiritual consolation to the last and when asked if he had anything to say, said the gallows was a poor place to make a statement.

Ask About Verdun's Defense.

Paris, June 17.—The French chamber of deputies went into secret session to interpellate the government on the defensive preparations made by France prior to the attack at Verdun.

Business Getters, "Republican Classified Ads."

COUNTRY STORE

Specials mean you get the lowest possible prices on seasonal merchandise. **SAVE THE DIFFERENCE.**

1 pint Ball Bros. Mason Jars, dozen49c
1 quart Ball Bros. Mason Jars, dozen55c
1/2 gallon Ball Bros. Mason Jars, dozen.....75c
Mason Jar Lids, per dozen.25c
Zubian Sealing Wax, 3-5c sticks for.....10c
Common Sealing Wax, per lb.5c

Several thousand pounds of Osborne Binder Twine, Standard or Sisal, made by International Harvester Co. on sale at 11c a pound. Buy now, it may be higher.

RAY R. KEACH, E. Second St.

JUST ARRIVED—CAR LOAD OF SALT.

70 lb. bag Medium Coarse Salt for39c
280 lb. barrel Medium Coarse Salt for.....\$1.35
3 bags best quality Table Salt for10c
2 Ply Rubber Roofing, per square\$1.40

20 to 50 Per Cent. Reduction On Our Entire Stock of Jewelry Meseke Jewelry Shop

Swimming Things---

Bath Caps, Water Wings, Bath Brushes, Sponges, Soaps and Talcums, Galore.

Sonia Powder is a delightful addition to the home bath.

Full line of flower perfumes and toilet waters.

Cox Pharmacy Co.

WITNESS IN GRAFT TRIAL GIVEN TERM

Goes to State Farm For Contempt of Court.

Muncie, Ind., June 17.—For absenting himself from the state during the trial of Gene Williams, former deputy prosecuting attorney, who was convicted last week of conspiracy with Mayor Rollin H. Bunch and police officials to solicit and accept bribes, Thomas V. Miller, a young attorney, was sentenced to the state farm for sixty days and was fined \$25.

Judge Fred Gause of Newcastle, trial judge in the Williams case, imposed sentence. Miller declared that on the second day of the Williams trial Williams gave him money to leave the state and that the deputy prosecutor paid his expenses on an extended western trip.

Lloyd Cooley, a young school teacher and also an attorney, who was wanted by the state as a witness against Williams, was arraigned on a contempt charge and declared that Mayor Bunch had made him leave the state. Judge Gause immediately placed Cooley under \$1,000 bond and ordered that he be a witness before the grand jury.

Just a few minutes before Cooley made his sensational charge before the court Sheriff Albert O'Harra had arrested Mayor Bunch on three charges, two of assault and battery with intent to commit murder and one of unlawfully placing dynamite.

Chief of Police William A. McIlvaine, who was arrested for assault and battery with intent to commit murder and unlawfully placing dynamite, was arrested again on another charge of attempting murder. Patrolman Ed Quick also was arrested charged with attempting to kill Frank Whitney, a dry worker.

DUTCH IN MORE FOOD RIOTS

Police Clear Streets In Rotterdam Demonstration.

The Hague, June 17.—Disturbances at Rotterdam by demonstrators against the high price of food were repeated during the night, especially in the neighborhood of the town hall. There was some stone throwing, and the police cleared the streets by charging the crowds.

The Socialist deputy, Schaper, in the chamber of deputies, interpellated the government on the high cost of living. He demanded extensive food control measures to prevent speculators carrying out swindling practices and to enable workers to buy food stuffs at reasonable prices. Premier Van der Linden, in reply, detailed the various measures already taken to prevent the exportation of home-grown foodstuffs.

Normal Faculty Re-elected.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 17.—President W. W. Parsons and all department heads of the state normal school were re-elected by the trustees of the institution.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

SEYMOUR MARKETS.

Wheat 98c
Corn 68c
Oats 40c
Straw, wheat, ton.....\$5.00
Straw, oats, ton.....\$6.00
Timothy hay\$10.00@12.00
Clover hay\$ 8.00@10.00

POULTRY.

Hens, fat14c
Springers, fat12c
Springers, 1 to 1 1/2 lbs.....28c
Cocks, young and old.....7c
Geese, per pound.....9c
Ducks, per pound.....12c
Turkeys, old hens, per pound..16c
Old Toms, per pound.....13c
Turkeys, young, fat.....18c
Guineas, apiece25c
Pigeons, per dozen.....75c
Eggs 18c
Butter, (packing stock).....19c
Tallow 5c
Hides No. 1.....12c

Indianapolis Cash Prices. By United Press.

June 17, 1916.
WHEAT—Easy.
No. 2 red.....\$1.04 @1.05
Extra No. 3 red.....\$1.03 1/2 @1.04 1/2
Milling wheat.....\$.85 @1.00
CORN—Easier.
No. 4 white.....74 @75
No. 4 yellow.....74 @75
No. 4 mixed.....73 1/2 @74 1/2
OATS—Easier.
No. 3 white.....38 3/4 @39 1/4
No. 3 mixed.....38 @38 1/4
HAY—Steady.
No. 1 timothy.....\$17.50@18.00
No. 2 timothy.....\$16.50@17.00
No. 1 clover.....Nominal
No.1 light clover, mixed\$16.00@16.50

Indianapolis Live Stock. HOGS.

Receipts 8,000
Tone Lower
Best heavies\$9.70@9.85
Common to choice lights.\$9.00@9.65
Medium and mixed.....\$9.60@9.75
Bulk of sales.....\$9.60@9.75

CATTLE.

Receipts950
ToneLower
Steers\$8.00@11.00
Cows and heifers.....\$3.00@9.25

SHEEP.

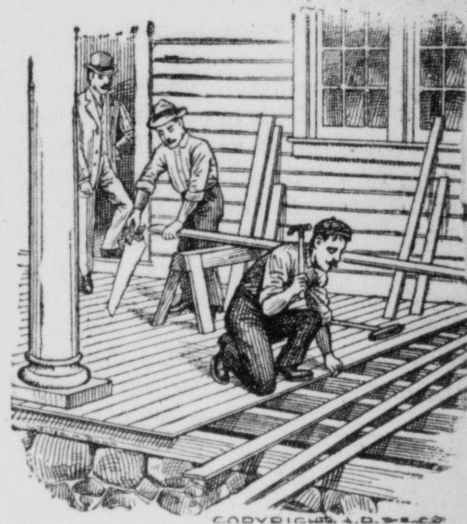
Receipts 50
ToneLower
Top \$11.00

VEXATIOUS delay in deliveries a never experienced by those who buy their ice here. The quality is right too, so is the quantity. Have it fill your ice box and acquaint you with the quality of our ice.

RAYMOND CITY

The Leader of Coals
\$4.25 per ton.

EBNER
Ice & Cold Storage Co.
ICE - COAL
Phone 4



PINE

is the most adaptable lumber for flooring purposes. Our stock of the useful wood is very full and complete. We also carry cypress in very large quantities for siding and outside trim. Also white wood, oak, birch and maple. If you contemplate building either a small or large house it will pay you to specify our lumber and so be sure of receiving the best free kiln-dried wood.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.



That Touch of Elegance

is characteristic of the dainty footwear that we have for the ladies. Slippers of beautiful texture, and silky effects; the more substantial shoes for every day uses. Shoes for men and boys in classy lasts that emit style and nobbiness in every respect. A range of prices to suit all pocketbooks.

I feature high grade repair work. Work done quickly and done right. Complete electric repair outfit.

P. COLABUONO

5 West Second St.

Pineapples for Canning 90c, \$1.00 and \$1.40 Per Dozen

Come Quick as the Price is Advancing

County Dried Apples, per lb..... 5c.
Evaporated Apples, per lb..... 10c.
Large prunes, 2 lbs. for..... 25c.
Fancy evaporated peaches, 3 lbs. for.....25c.
Fresh crackers, 2 lbs. for..... 15c.
Sunshine ginger snaps, 2 lbs. for.....15c.
Sweet corn, 2 cans..... 15c.
Early June peas, 2 cans..... 15c.
Cove oysters, per can..... 5c.
No. 2 White Kidney beans, per can.....5c.
Kraut, per can..... 5c, 7 1/2c, 10c.
Large can tomatoes..... 9c.
Beans, per lb.....5c. and up.
New beans, per lb..... 10c.
Pineapples, 3 for..... 25c.
Granulated sugar, per bag..... \$1.99.
Lemon and Vanilla Extracts, two 10c bottles.....15c.

Order in Person or by Phone. We Deliver.

MAYES' CASH GROCERY
W. 2nd St. Phone 658

MEXICAN ISSUE NEAR CRISIS

El Paso Forbids Movement
of American Troops.

THREATENS TO ATTACK U. S.

El Paso Warned That Any Further
Southward Movement in Mexico
Will Be Regarded as a Hostile Act
and Will Be Treated Accordingly.

Washington, June 17.—Unofficial
reports have reached Washington to
effect that General Jacinto Tre-
vino, acting under directions from
General Carranza, has served notice
on Brigadier General John J. Persh-
ing, commanding the American forces
in Mexico, that any further southward
movement by the American troops
will be regarded as a hostile act and
will be treated accordingly.

Although official confirmation of the
report is lacking at both the state
and war departments, officials here
are apprehensive. Trevino is regard-
ed as the ablest of Carranza's gen-
erals and one who is entirely in the
confidence of the de facto govern-
ment.

While it is indicated that there
is no purpose on the part of the
Mexican government to send the
troops further into Mexico, Pershing
under orders to follow any "hot
spots" of bandits who might be report-
ed in his vicinity. Officials here, in
absence of confirmation from Gen-
eral Trevino, are unable to gauge wheth-
er the threat is a characteristic Mex-
ican bluff or is to be taken seriously.

Could any attack be made by the
Carranzistas, it is admitted that only
a miracle could prevent war between
the two countries. In that event it
would be necessary, army officers say,
for the United States to prepare im-
mediately for a thorough campaign in
Mexico. This would require the call-
out of the entire national guard,
perhaps, a call for volunteers.

The American reply to the Carranza
note has been approved by Presi-
dent Wilson and probably will go
out today unless this new develop-
ment is of such a character as to re-
quire a change in the communication.

As heretofore stated, the reply re-
quires to comply with Carranza's de-
mand for an immediate withdrawal of
the Pershing expedition. Officials who
have examined it declare that it is
one of the sharpest notes ever sent,
and contains a severe rebuke for the
imperative language used in the Car-
ranza communication.

MEXICANS ARE DRILLING

Preparing to Resist Intervention With
the United States.

El Paso, Tex., June 17.—Following
the invasion of Mexico by American
troops near Laredo, in pursuit of Mex-
ican bandits, who raided a ranch in
Texas near that point, placards were
displayed during the afternoon in Juarez
on the dead walls and telephone poles,
advising all citizens of the Mexican
town to meet each evening in the
plaza principal, to receive military
instruction of arms.

The notice, which is in Spanish, and
signed by Jesus Valdez, asks all
citizens to practice "in order to be
prepared in the event that there is a
break with the United States."

Following the action of Carranza
soldiers in firing over the line near
the El Paso union station at two El
Paso sanitary inspectors, Mayor Tom
Lea ordered the purchase of rifles
for all the inspectors, and General
George Bell, commander of the Ameri-
can border patrol at El Paso, issued
orders for a number of sharpshooters
to be stationed along the river bank.

The general is reported to have
called General Gonzales, the Juarez
garrison commander, on the telephone
and informed him that he had station-
ed his best sharpshooters on the
border and that if any more sniping
occurred from the Mexican side of the
line, his men would return the fire
and make some business for the Ju-
arez hospital department.

Shortly after the proclamation be-
gan to appear in Juarez, General Bell
sent out word to all American troops
in El Paso to return to their com-
mands as soon as possible and all re-
quests for passes for visit to the city
from either Fort Bliss or the army
camp were refused by the officers.

A report gained currency during the
afternoon that a band of Mexicans
had crossed into New Mexico and
raided some ranches fourteen miles
north of El Paso, but General Bell de-
nied this. A shooting took place in
that vicinity, but it was between two
Mexican ranchers and occurred in a
dispute over irrigation rights.

Woman's Death Probed.
Fowler, Ind., June 17.—The grand
jury is investigating the death of Mrs.
Dora E. Jones of Lochiel, which is al-
leged to have been due to a criminal
operation. Dr. Nellie Green of this
city, who was named by Mrs. Jones in
an alleged confession just before she
died, says she will welcome an investi-
gation.

Senator Burleigh Dead.
Augusta, Me., June 17.—United
States Senator Edwin C. Burleigh is
dead at his residence here.

HER VON BATACHI

Food Dictator of Germany
Who Distributes All Supplies.



Photo by American Press Association.

New York, June 17.—Not because
there is a shortage of food in Ger-
many, but more as a precautionary
measure, a food dictator has been
named by the kaiser, as has been an-
nounced in recent dispatches. This
is the only picture thus far received
in America of the man in charge. His
task is a hard one, but he is filling it
with satisfactory results.

TRUSTEE IS ORDERED SUE

Excess Expenditures of \$3,995.88 Al-
leged by State Account Board.

Indianapolis, June 17.—The state
board of accounts has asked Governor
Ralston to order Evan B. Stotsenburg,
attorney general, to bring action at
once to seek to recover from George
Stipp, trustee of Monroe township, in
Pulaski county, or his bondsmen, \$3,-
825.38 and \$470.50. Stotsenburg will
order the prosecuting attorney of the
county to bring suit against Stipp at
once.

According to the examiners of the
state board, Stipp had control of the
building of some school houses in his
township. The plans and specifica-
tions fixed by the architects were
found and examined, and then the ex-
aminers began their investigation of
the building. Instead of brick, which
was specified, they found hollow tile,
they said, and instead of the specified
price for plastering work they found
Stipp had paid \$435 too much. Other
alleged excess charges brought the
total to \$3,825.38.

The board also asked that suit be
brought against T. J. Defenbaugh,
trustee of Penn township, in St. Jo-
seph county, for \$642.

CLIPS EARS OF PRISONERS

Villa Chief Sends Gruesome Present
to General Herrerra.

El Paso, Tex., June 17.—Bloody
ears of thirty Carranza soldiers were
sent to General Luis Herrerra, Car-
ranza commander at Parral, Chihuahua,
with the compliments of General
Calixto Contreras, Villista bandit com-
mander in the Magistral Durango dis-
trict, with the warning that further
Carranzista activity against Villa
forces will result in "the tongues of
Carranza troops being cut out," ac-
cording to Americans arriving from
Parral.

These ears were sliced from thirty
Carranza soldiers of Herrerra's com-
mand, made prisoners by Contreras
near Rosario. Carranza troops have
been dispatched from the Parral gar-
rison to drive out the bandits and in
a battle which took place, Contreras
captured several prisoners.

After cutting off the ears he select-
ed one of their number to convey the
members and his message to Herrerra,
which was done.

Two Hurt in Auto Mishap.
Liberty, Ind., June 17.—Mrs. Ben
Ostenkamp of Cincinnati and Miss
Esther Hamilton, public librarian in
this city, were seriously injured just
east of here when an automobile
plunged through a fence. Miss Daisy
Farr and Miss Minnie Verner, who
were also in the car, escaped injury.

"Corpse" Sighs, Sits Up.
Findlay, O., June 17.—Frank Price,
who had been ill in the country infir-
mary, was reported dead and the super-
intendent ordered an undertaker to
take charge of the body. When ar-
rangements were made to prepare the
body for burial the supposed corpse
heaved a sigh and sat up.

Find Twin Boys in Basket.
Middletown, N. Y., June 17.—John
Godfrey found a basket on his porch
and in it were twin boys about two
weeks old. A neighbor told of seeing
a woman leave the basket on the
porch. Within an hour she was ar-
rested. She said her name was Lena
Morgan and that she had no home.

Brethren Conference Ends.
Warsaw, Ind., June 17.—Members
of the Church of the Brethren left for
their homes in all parts of the county,
following the close of the general con-
ference at Winona Lake. A resolu-
tion urging President Wilson to act in
behalf of world peace was adopted at
the final session.

2,500 Men Laid Off.
Wilmington, Del., June 17.—An-
nouncement was made by the Dupont
Powder company that 2,500 men em-
ployed at the gun cotton plant at
Hopewell, Va., have been laid off and
that whether the layoff is permanent
or temporary depends upon future
business.

Ejected, Cets \$600.
Boonville, Ind., June 17.—Harry
Slew of Evansville was awarded a
judgment of \$600 by a jury here
against Thomas Shields because he
was ejected from the Royal theater in
Evansville, Nov. 1, 1915.

FRENCH GUNS CHECK TEUTONS

Two Attacks on Verdun Front
Fall Down.

RUSSIANS CONTINUE GAINS

Brusiloff's Offensive Results in Cap-
turing 152,656 Austrians—Vienna
Claims Muscovites were Repulsed
South of the Dneister, in Bukovina.

Paris, June 17.—Two attacks were
made by the Germans during the night
on the east side of the Meuse, in the
Verdun regions, one against the Thiau-
mont farm sector and the other
against the French trenches on the
southern edge of the Bois De La Cail-
lette, southeast of Fort Douaumont.
Both attacks failed.

The movement against the Thiau-
mont farm sector began at 6 o'clock
and was directed against the French
front from Hill 321, where the Ger-
mans already had a foothold, to Hill
320, south of the farm. The assault
was repeated, but as often as repeat-
ed was broken down by the French
infantry and mitrailleuse fire.

Meanwhile the German heavy artil-
lery had taken up the bombardment
of the Callette wood lines and after
the failure at the Thiaumont farm an
attack was attempted against the Cal-
lette wood positions at 10 o'clock.
But the French barrage fire prevented
the Germans from leaving their
trenches.

German attempts to recapture the
ground taken by the French on the
southern slope of Le Mort Homme
broke down under the French fire.

The war office announced that two
French success on Le Mort Homme
resulted in the retaking of trenches
on a front of about one kilometer
(five-eighths of a mile), with the cap-
ture of over two hundred prisoners.

Only intermittent artillery activity
is reported from the Verdun front.

The Russian war office announced
the capture of one hundred officers
and doctors and 14,000 men. This
brings the total number of prisoners
taken in General Brusiloff's offensive,
as officially reported, up to 152,656.

The official Russian war office state-
ment says fighting continues on the
whole front, extending from northern
Volhynia to the Roumanian border.

Vienna officially asserted that Rus-
sian cavalry south of the Dneister, in
the Bukovina, was repulsed, that fight-
ing is in progress on the whole front
in Volhynia. A particularly violent
battle appears to be raging in the
region half way between the fortress
of Rovno and Kovel.

Here the Russians are trying to
cross the river Stokhod, which crosses
the Rovno-Kovel railway line at a
point twenty-two miles southeast of
Kovel. The Austrian war office de-
clares these attempts were frustrated.

It is in this area that the bulk of
the German reinforcements has joined
the Austrians, evidently determined
to save Kovel from capture, as that
important railway intersection would
place General Brusiloff in complete
control of the southern railway sys-
tem and at the same time endanger
the German right flank.

MAY RETURN TO POWER

Italian Cabinet Said to Retain Confi-
dence of Country.

Rome, June 17.—Although the
Salandra-Sonnino cabinet has lost the
confidence of the chamber of deputies,
it is evident that it retains that of
the country, and it is, therefore, ex-
pected in some quarters that it will
return to power.

The Socialists are repeating their
tactics of a year ago of accusing the
cabinet of organizing and encouraging
demonstrations at Milan, Venice and
elsewhere, with the object of inducing
the king to refuse to accept the cabi-
net's resignation.

The followers of ex-Premier Giolitti
do not oppose the return of Sal-
andra or Sonnino, provided their party
is represented in the cabinet. On
the other hand their cabinet, the Uni-
ted Social Democratic alliance, fear
that a Giolitti cabinet would be a
"worse evil" than was the Salandra-
Sonnino ministry, for whose fall they
are chiefly responsible.

Mexicans Eating Rats.
El Paso, Tex., June 17.—Famine
conditions which prevail in central
Mexico states have forced the resi-
dents of the city of Zacatecas, capital
of the state of the same name, to
place rats on their menu, according to
advice received here by agents of the
state department.

Weather Everywhere.
Observations of the United
States weather bureaus, taken
at 8 p. m. yesterday follows:

Temp. Weather:
New York..... 54 Pt. cloudy.
Boston..... 54 Cloudy.
Indianapolis..... 60 Cloudy.
Chicago..... 70 Clear.
Denver..... 54 Clear.
St. Louis..... 78 Clear.
Omaha..... 58 Clear.
New Orleans..... 76 Cloudy.
Washington..... 74 Pt. cloudy.
San Francisco..... 48 Clear.
Forecast—Cloudy.

Wishes Dry Chicago in 1917.
Chicago, June 17.—Launching of a
campaign to close all Chicago saloons
in 1917 was announced by the Dry
Chicago Federation, which is com-
posed of fifty organizations interested
in the abolishment of the liquor traf-
fic. A petition for an election next
spring under the local option law is
to be circulated.

Win Fight for Suffrage Plank.
Democrats Finish Work By
Adopting Platform.

St. Louis, Mo., June 17.—The Dem-
ocratic national convention finished
its work by adopting the party plat-
form exactly as approved by President
Wilson, and submitted by the resolu-
tions committee, including the plank
on Americanism and that favoring
woman suffrage, but not until the har-
mony of its three days' sessions had
been disturbed with a row over the
suffrage plank.

No voice was raised against the
vigorous declarations of the Ameri-
canism plank, but at one time it
looked as if the suffrage plank had
been lost. After Senator Walsh of
Montana had told the convention that
President Wilson himself considered it
vital to party success, however, it
was voted into the platform by a bal-
lot of 888½ to 181½. The entire plat-
form then was adopted without roll
call.

As it went into the platform the suf-
frage plank stands thus:
"We favor the extension of the
franchise to the women of this coun-
try, state by state, on the same terms
as to the men."

When Senator Stone, sleepless for
more than thirty hours, took the
speaker's stand and, explaining that
he was too tired to read the docu-
ment, gave over this task to Senator
Walsh of Montana and Senator Hollis
of New Hampshire. They "spelled"
each other reading the long declara-
tion.

Indorsement of the Underwood tar-
iff act received general applause.
The delegates seemed too weary to
interrupt with long applause.

Close attention was given the plank
relating to foreign policies. There
was occasional scattering applause and
cheers.

WIN FIGHT FOR SUFFRAGE PLANK

Democrats Finish Work By
Adopting Platform.

MEXICAN PLANK CHERED

Whole Platform Adopted as Written
by the Resolutions Committee—
Close Attention Given Plank on For-
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iff act received general applause.
The delegates seemed too weary to
interrupt with long applause.

Close attention was given the plank
relating to foreign policies. There
was occasional scattering applause and
cheers.

Declarations for military prepared-
ness were uniformly applauded.
The Latin American policy plank
got some applause, but more greeted
the Mexican plank, and frequently in-
terrupted the reading, especially the
reaffirmations of the Monroe doctrine.

The reading of the plank went on to
scattered applause, but when the plank
declaring for an eight-hour day for
federal employees, civil service, pen-
sion, child labor and the general Wel-
fare planks were read there were loud
yells of "horrays."

When the reading of the platform
was completed, there were cheers,
and the band struck up again. Chair-
man Stone then moved the adoption
of the platform as read.

At the close of the roll call, the
whole platform as written was adopt-
ed, and after disposing of some for-
malities the convention adjourned
sine die.

HANLY MAY HEAD DRY TICKET
National Prohibition Convention Meets
at St. Paul, July 18.

Indianapolis, July 17.—From a can-
didate of the Progressive party for the
governorship to a candidate of the
Prohibition party for the presidency,
is the step that may be taken by J.
Frank Hanly, former governor of In-
diana, and elected, at that time, on the
Republican ticket.

The convention of the Prohibition
party, at which the presidential nomi-
nees will be named, will be held in
St. Paul, Minn., July 18 to 21 and Han-
ly's name is receiving national recog-
nition. Delegates from the state of
Oregon already have announced their
intention of fighting his cause.

Sumner W. Haynes of Portland also
is a candidate for the presidential
nomination. The Indiana delegates
have been instructed to vote for
Haynes, but in the event of his with-
drawal there is every possibility Han-
ly will be mentioned with the In-
diana support.

Wishes Dry Chicago in 1917.
Chicago, June 17.—Launching of a
campaign to close all Chicago saloons
in 1917 was announced by the Dry
Chicago Federation, which is com-
posed of fifty organizations interested
in the abolishment of the liquor traf-
fic. A petition for an election next
spring under the local option law is
to be circulated.

Base Ball.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
W. L. Pct. W. L. Pct.
Cleveland..... 32 19 .627 Bos..... 26 24 .520
Washington..... 27 23 .540 Chicago..... 24 25 .490
Detroit..... 28 24 .538 St. Louis..... 22 27 .449
New York..... 35 23 .521 Philadelphia..... 15 32 .319

R. H. E.
Philadelphia..... 10 10 1.000—3 8 2
Detroit..... 12 0 0 1.000 x—4 9 2
Batteries—Nabors and Schang; Du-
buc and Stange.

Boston..... 02 00 0 1.010—4 9 2
Chicago..... 00 3 1 0.003 x—7 14 0
Batteries—Gregg, Jones and Agnew;
Williams, Scott and Schalk.

New York-Cleveland, called in fourth
account darkness and rain.
St. Louis-Washington, rain.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
W. L. Pct. W. L. Pct.
Brooklyn..... 28 16 .636 Boston..... 22 23 .489
Philadelphia..... 27 20 .574 Cincinnati..... 22 27 .449
New York..... 24 21 .533 Pittsburgh..... 21 27 .437
Chicago..... 25 25 .500 St. Louis..... 16 31 .340

R. H. E.
Pittsburgh..... 00 0 0 0.000—0 0 1
Boston..... 10 0 0 0.001 x—2 7 1
Batteries—Kantlehner, Harman and
Schmidt; Hughes and Traggessor.

Other games postponed, rain.
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
Indianapolis, 2; St. Paul, 8.
Columbus, 7; Kansas City, 2.
Toledo-Milwaukee, rain.
Louisville-Minneapolis, rain.

HENRY MORGENTHAU

Democratic Treasurer Who Holds
Money Bag For All Contributions.



Photo by American Press Association.

WILSON IN HIGH SPIRITS

Congratulatory Telegrams Put Presi-
dent and Cabinet in Good Humor.

Washington, June 17.—President
Wilson and his cabinet were in high
spirits when they met to canvas the
political situation as it has been
shaped by the national conventions
of the past two weeks. They had be-
fore them a mass of telegrams of con-
gratulation upon the renomination
of the president and the Democracy's
preparedness for the campaign. All
of these messages displayed abun-
dant confidence. Many of them were
couched in terms which, the chief
officials of the administration believed,
indicated a well grounded hope of
success.

The only message which was made
public was one from Vice President
Marshall, who said: "In the fight
which you are to win, I am always
yours to command."

SUFFRAGISTS ARE ANGRY

Declare Plank in Platform Is Attempt
to Hoodwink Women.

St. Louis, Mo., June 17.—Members
of the National American Woman suf-
frage association and of the Congres-
sional Union declared that the Dem-
ocratic national convention had played
tricks with them and would reap the
harvest of its duplicity by the adop-
tion of a platform plank that went no
farther than did that of the Republi-
cans at Chicago.

The action of the platform commit-
tee was denounced and a telegram
was immediately dispatched to Presi-
dent Wilson, calling on him to inter-
pret the declaration of the conven-
tion on this subject.

SALESMAN DEAD UNDER AUTO

Farmers Save His Companion From
Death After Car Is Upset.

Huntingburg, Ind., June 17.—An au-
tomobile accident in which one trav-
eling salesman lost his life and an-
other was hurt seriously, occurred be-
tween Jasper and Haysville, on the
Haysville road. The car evidently
had been driven too near the side of
the road and was overturned, pinning
the two men beneath it.

Robert G. Fritch of New Albany,
Ind., was pinned under the car and
burned to death, following the explo-
sion of the gasoline tank. Both his
legs were burned off. The body was
not recognizable. W. F. Foreman of
Louisville, Ky., a representative of the
J. P. Speed Stone company, also was
burned badly. He was saved by farm-
ers, who removed him from the burn-
ing wreck.

BASE BALL.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
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Indianapolis, 2; St. Paul, 8.
Columbus, 7; Kansas City, 2.
Toledo-Milwaukee, rain.
Louisville-Minneapolis, rain.

RECRUITING NOW A DIFFICULT TASK

Officers Want a More Liberal
Interpretation of Rules.

STANDARD REMAINS HIGH.

Only a Few of the 30,000 Men Needed
to Bring Army Up to Full Strength
Have Been Accepted—Regulations
Enforced to the Letter by Officers in
Charge.

Unless more vigorous enlistment
measures succeed in getting the men
required under the new army bill there
is likely to be a shakeup in the re-
cruiting branch of the service. Some
army officers are inclined to complain
that too many applicants for the army
are rejected because of strict technical
interpretation of the requirements.

Responsibility for recruiting the army
up to service requirements under the
new army bill rests with Adjutant
General H. P. McCain. Officers of the
army general staff are determined that
the necessary improvement in recruit-
ing shall be effected, and if Adjutant
General McCain cannot produce the re-
sults efforts will be made to find a suc-
cessor who can.

General McCain is aware of the re-
sponsibility resting on him. He testi-
fied

Beyond the Frontier

By RANDALL PARRISH

A Romance of Early Days in the Middle West

Author of "Keith of the Border," "My Lady of Doubt," "The Maid of the Forest," etc.

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CHAPTER XIII.

The Break of Storm.

We had no more pleasant weather for days, the skies being overcast and the wind damp and chill. It did not rain, nor were the waves dangerous, although choppy enough to make paddling tiresome and difficult.

A mist obscured the view and compelled us to cling close to the shore so as to prevent becoming lost in the smother, and as we dare not venture to strike out boldly from point to point, we lost much time in creeping along the curves.

The canoes kept closer together, never venturing to become separated, and the men stationed on watch in the bows continually called to each



Even D'Artigny Kept, Within Sight.

other across the tossing waters in guidance. Even D'Artigny kept within sight, and made camp with us at night, although he made no effort to seek me, nor did I once detect that he even glanced in my direction. The studied indifference of the man puzzled me more than it angered, but I believed it was his consciousness of guilt, rather than any dislike which caused his avoidance. In a way I rejoiced at his following this course, as I felt bound by my pledge to Cassion, and had no desire to further arouse the jealousy of the latter, yet I remained a woman, and consequently felt a measure of regret at being thus neglected and ignored.

I had no knowledge of the date, nor a very clear conception of where we were. The night before we had camped at the mouth of a small stream, the surrounding forest growing down close to the shore, and so thick as to be almost impenetrable. The men had set up my tent so close to the water the waves broke scarcely a foot away, and the fire about which the others clustered for warmth was but a few yards distant.

Wrapped in my blankets I saw D'Artigny emerge from the darkness and approach Cassion, who drew a map from his belt pocket and spread it open on the ground in the glare of the fire. The two men bent over it, tracing the lines with finger tips, evidently determining their course for the morrow. Then D'Artigny made a few notes on a scrap of paper, arose to his feet and disappeared.

They had scarcely exchanged a word, and the feeling of enmity between them was apparent. Cassion sat quiet, the map still open, and stared after the younger man until he vanished in the darkness. The look upon his face was not a pleasant one.

Impelled by a sudden impulse I arose to my feet, the blanket still draped about my shoulders, and crossed the open space to the fire. Cassion, hearing the sound of my approach, glanced around, his frown changing instantly into a smile.

"Ah, quite an adventure this," he said, adopting a tone of pleasantry. "The first time you have left your tent, madame?"

"The first time I have felt desire to do so," I retorted. "I feel curiosity to examine your map."

"And waited until I was alone; I appreciate the compliment," and he removed his hat in mock gallantry. "There was a time when you would have come earlier."

"Your sarcasm is quite uncalled for. You have my pledge relative to the Sieur d'Artigny, monsieur, which suffices. If you do not care to give me glimpse of your map, I will retire again."

"Pou! do not be so easily pricked, I spoke in jest. Ay, look at the pa-

per, but the tracing is so poor 'tis no better than a guess where we are. Sit you down, madame, so the fire gives light, and I will show you our position the best I can."

"Did not D'Artigny know?" "He thinks he does, but his memory is not over clear, as he was only over this course the once. 'Tis here he has put the mark, while my guess would be a few leagues beyond."

I bent over, my eyes seeking the points indicated. I had seen the map before, yet it told me little, for I was unaccustomed to such study, and the few points, and streams named had no real meaning to my mind. The only familiar term was Chicago Portage, and I pointed to it with my fingers.

"Is it there we leave the lake, monsieur?"

"Ay; the rest will be river work. You see this stream? 'Tis called the Des Plaines, and leads into the Illinois. D'Artigny says it is two miles inland, across a flat country. 'Twas Pere Marquette who passed this way first, but since then many have traversed it. 'Tis like to take us two days to make the portage."

"And way up here is Port des Morts, where we crossed the opening into Green Bay, and we have come since all this distance. Surely 'tis not far along the shore now to the portage?" "Mon dieu, who knows! It looks but a step on the map, yet 'tis not likely the distance has ever been measured."

"What said the Sieur d'Artigny?" "Bah! the Sieur d'Artigny; ever it is the Sieur d'Artigny. 'Tis little he knows about it, in my judgment. He would have it thirty leagues yet, but I make it we are ten leagues to the south of where he puts us. What, are you going already? Faith, I had hopes you might tarry here a while yet, and hold converse with me."

I paused, in no way tempted, yet uncertain.

"You had some word you wished to say, monsieur?"

"There are words enough if you would listen."

"'Tis no fault of yours if I do not. But not now, monsieur. It is late and cold. We take the boats early and I would rest while I can."

He was on his feet, the map gripped in his hand, but made no effort to stop me, as I dropped him a curtsy, and retreated. But he was there still when I glanced back from out the safety of the tent, his forehead creased by a frown. When he finally turned away the map was crushed shapeless in his fingers.

The morning dawned somewhat warmer, but with every promise of a storm, threatening clouds hanging above the water, sullen and menacing, their edges tipped with lightning. The roar of distant thunder came to our ears, yet there was no wind, and Cassion decided that the clouds would drift southward, and leave us safe passage along the shore. His canoe had been wrenched in making landing the evening before, and had taken in considerable water during the night. This was bailed out, but the interior was so wet and uncomfortable that I begged to be given place in another boat, and Cassion consented, after I had exhibited some temper, ordering a soldier in the sergeant's canoe to exchange places with me.

We may have proceeded for half a league, when a fog swept in toward the land enveloping us in its folds, although we were close enough to the shore so as to keep safely together, the word being passed back down the line, and as we drew nearer I became aware that D'Artigny's boat had turned about, and he was endeavoring to induce Cassion to go ashore and make camp before the storm broke. The latter, however, was obstinate, claiming we were close enough for safety, and finally, in angry voice, insisted upon proceeding on our course.

D'Artigny, evidently feeling argument useless, made no reply, but I noticed he held back his paddles and permitted Cassion's canoe, to forge ahead. He must have discovered that I was not with monsieur, for I saw him stare intently at each of the other canoes, as though to make sure of my presence, shading his eyes with one hand, as he peered through the thickening mist. This action evidenced the first intimation I had for days of his continued interest in my welfare, and my heart throbbled with sudden pleasure. Whether or not he felt some premonition of danger, he certainly spoke words of instruction to his Indian paddlers, and so manipulated his craft as to keep not far distant, although slightly farther from shore, than the canoe in which I sat.

Cassion had already vanished in the fog, which swept thicker and thicker along the surface of the water, the nearer boats becoming mere indistinct shadows. Even within my own canoe the faces of those about me appeared

gray and blurred, as the damp vapor swept over us in dense clouds. It was a ghastly scene, rendered more awesome by the glare of lightning which seemed to split the vapor, and the sound of thunder reverberating from the surface of the lake.

The water, a ghastly, greenish gray, heaved beneath, giving us little difficulty, yet terrifying in its suggestion of sullen strength, and the shore line was barely discernible to the left as we struggled forward. What obstinacy compelled Cassion to keep us at the task I know not—perchance a dislike to yield to D'Artigny's advice—but the sergeant swore to himself, and turned the prow of our canoe inward, hugging the shore as closely as he dared, his anxious eyes searching every rift in the mist.

Yet, dark and drear as the day was, we had no true warning of the approaching storm, for the vapor cling-



My Fingers Found Nothing to Cling To.

ing to the water concealed from our sight the clouds above. When it came it burst upon us with mad ferocity, the wind whirling to the north and striking us with all the force of three hundred miles of open sea. The mist was swept away with that first fierce gust, and we were struggling for life in a wild turmoil of waters. I had but a glimpse of it—a glimpse of wild, raging sea; of black, scurrying clouds, so close above I could almost reach out and touch them; of dimly revealed canoes hung about like chips, driving before the blast.

Our own was hurled forward like an arrow, the Indian paddlers working like mad to keep stern to the wind, their long hair whipping about. The soldiers crouched in the bottom, clinging grimly to any support, their white faces exhibiting the abasement of fear. The sergeant alone spoke, yelling his orders, as he wielded steering paddle, his hat blown from his head, his face ghastly with sudden terror. It was but the glimpse of an instant; then a paddle broke, the canoe swung sideways, balanced on the crest of a wave and went over.

I was conscious of cries, shrill, instantly smothered, and then I sank, struggling hard to keep above water, yet borne down by the weight of the canoe. I came up again, choking and half strangled, and sought to grip the boat as it whirled past. My fingers found nothing to cling to, slipping along the wet keel, until I went down again, but this time holding my breath. My water-soaked garments and heavy shoes made swimming almost impossible, yet I struggled to keep face above water. Two men had reached the canoe, and had somehow found hold. One of these was an Indian, but they were already too far away to aid me, and in another moment had vanished in the white crested waves. Not another of our boat's crew was visible, nor could I be sure of where the shore lay.

Twice I went down, waves breaking over me, and flinging me about like a cork. Yet I was conscious, though strangely dazed and hopeless. I struggled, but more as if in a dream than in reality. Something black, shapeless, seemed to sweep past me through the water; it was borne high on a wave, and I flung up my hands in protection; I felt myself crippled, lifted partially, then the grasp failed, and I dropped back into the churning water. The canoe, or whatever else it was, was gone, swept remorselessly past by the raging wind, but as I came up again to the surface a hand clasped me, drew me close until I had grip on a broad shoulder.

Beyond this I knew nothing; with the coming of help, the sense that I was no longer struggling unaided for life in those treacherous waters, all strength and consciousness left me. When I again awoke, dazed, trembling, a strange blur before my eyes, I was lying upon a sandy beach, with a cliff towering above me, its crest tree-lined, and I could hear the dash of waves breaking not far distant. I endeavored to raise myself to look about, but sank back helpless, fairly struggling for breath. An arm lifted my head from the sand, and I stared into a face bending above me, at first without recollection.

"Lie still a moment," said a voice gently. "You will breathe easier shortly and regain strength."

I knew my fingers closed on the man's hand convulsively, but the water yet blinded my eyes. He must have perceived this for he wiped my face with a cloth, and it was then I

perceived his face clearly, and remembered.

"The Sieur d'Artigny?" I exclaimed. "Of course," he answered. "Who else should it be, madame? Please do not regret my privilege."

"Your privilege; 'tis a strange word you choose, monsieur," I faltered, not yet having control of myself. "Surely I have granted none."

"Perchance not, as there was small chance," he answered, evidently attempting to speak lightly. "Nor could I wait to ask your leave; yet surely I may esteem it a privilege to bring you ashore alive."

"It was you then who saved me? I scarcely understood, monsieur; I lost consciousness, and am dazed in mind. You leaped into the water from the canoe?"

"Yes; there was no other course left me. My boat was beyond yours, a few yards farther out in the lake, when the storm struck. We were partially prepared, for I felt assured there would be trouble. Never did I feel more deadly blast; no craft such as ours could face it. We were to your left and rear when your canoe capsized, and I bore down toward where you struggled in the water. An Indian got grip upon you as we swept by, but the craft dipped so that he let go, and then I jumped, for we could never come back, and that was the only chance. This is the whole story, madame, except that by God's help, I got you ashore."

I looked into his face, impressed by the seriousness with which he spoke.

"I—I thank you, monsieur," I said, and held out my hand. "It was most gallant. Are we alone here? Where are the others?"

"I do not know, madame," he answered, his tone now that of formal courtesy. "'Tis but a short time since we reached this spot, and the storm yet rages. May I help you to stand, so you may perceive better our situation."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Fire Districts.

Seymour's fire map shows that the five wards are divided into twenty-two fire districts and when an alarm is given the fire bell gives the number of the ward in taps, then after a pause the district number is sounded. When calling the telephone exchange for a fire alarm always give the street and number where the fire is located. Don't attempt to call by fire districts.

FIRST WARD.

District 13, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 14, bounded by Vine, Fourth, B. & O. Railroad and Corporation limits.

District 15, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and corporation limits.

District 16, bounded by Vine, Fourth, Seventh and Penn. Railroad. District 17, bounded by Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

SECOND WARD.

District 23, bounded by Poplar, Third, B. & O. Railroad and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 24, bounded by Poplar, Third, Central Avenue and B. & O. Railroad.

District 25, bounded by Central Avenue, Third, Fifth and Pennsylvania Railroad.

District 26, bounded by Fifth, Seventh, Central and Penn. Railroad.

District 27, bounded by Central Avenue, Seventh, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

THIRD WARD.

District 34, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and Penn. Railroad.

District 35, bounded by Vine, South, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 36, bounded by Laurel, Centennial, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

District 37, bounded by Laurel, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

FOURTH WARD.

District 42, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and B. & O. Railroad.

District 43, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and B. & O. Railroad.

District 45, bounded by Poplar, Brown, B. & O. Railroad and corporation limits.

FIFTH WARD.

District 51, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Penn. Railroad and corporation limits.

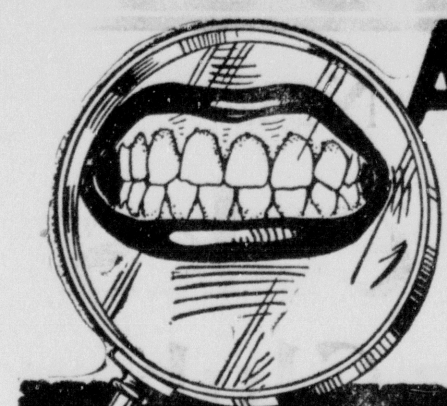
District 52, bounded by Chestnut, Brown, Poplar and McDonald.

District 53, bounded by Brown, Poplar, Lynn and McDonald.

District 54, bounded by Brown, Lynn, McDonald and Buckeye.

District 56, bounded by Brown, Buckeye, McDonald and corporation limits.

YOU Can Add NEW BUSINESS to Your PRESENT BUSINESS by JUDICIOUS ADVERTISING



A Discover about your TEETH

Tonight, if you will closely examine your teeth after brushing them, you will make a surprising discovery. Though you have been cleaning your teeth regularly, you will find an accumulation of tartar on the enamel and bits of food deposit hiding between the crevices. Your dentifrice has not been REALLY CLEANING!

Loss of teeth is usually due to one of two conditions—Pyorrhea or Decay—both of which ordinarily develop only in the mouth where germ-laden tartar is present.

CLEAN your teeth—REALLY CLEAN them! Senreco, a dental specialist's formula will do it. Senreco embodies specially prepared, soluble granules unusually effective in cleaning away food deposits. Moreover, it is particularly destructive to the germ of Pyorrhea. Go to your dealer today and get a tube of Senreco—keep your teeth REALLY CLEAN and protect yourself against Pyorrhea and decay. Send 4c to Senreco 304 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio, for trial package.

"PREPAREDNESS" See your dentist twice yearly Use Senreco twice daily

The tooth paste that REALLY CLEANS

Senreco

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Eastern Tours

SUMMER, 1916 THE BEST WAY ANY DAY

NEW YORK BOSTON ATLANTIC CITY PENNSYLVANIA LINES PHILADELPHIA

Also to Resorts of ATLANTIC COAST NEW ENGLAND AND CANADA Direct Route or Via WASHINGTON

For further particulars consult LOCAL TICKET AGENTS Or address F. A. BAUCHENS Assistant General Passenger Agent INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Weather Signals.

Warning—One long blast.

One long—Fair weather, stationary temperature.

Two long—Rain or snow, stationary temperature.

Three long—Local rain, stationary temperature.

One long, one short—Fair weather, lower temperature.

One long, two short—Fair weather, higher temperature.

Two long, one short—Rain or snow, lower temperature.

Three long, one short—Local rain, lower temperature.

Three long, two short—Local rain, higher temperature.

Three short—Cold wave.

Advertised List.

June 12, 1916.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Seymour, Indiana and if not delivered in 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

LADIES.

Mrs. R. E. Boswell.

MEN.

Charlie Helfenberger.

ALLEN SWOPE, P. M.

"SOUTHEASTERN LINE"

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railroad Company

NORTHBOUND.

—Daily—

Leave	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Seymour	6:40 am	8:20 am	2:45 pm
Bedford	7:00 am	8:40 am	3:05 pm
Odon	7:12 am	8:52 am	3:25 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	9:10 am	3:43 pm
Linton	7:46 am	9:26 am	4:01 pm
Jacksonville	8:15 am	9:55 am	4:34 pm
Ar. Terre Haute	9:10 am	11:45 am	5:50 pm

SOUTHBOUND.

—Daily—

Leave	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Terre Haute	5:50 am	12:30 pm	5:50 pm
Jacksonville	6:46 am	1:28 pm	6:47 pm
Linton	7:14 am	1:54 pm	7:16 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	2:10 pm	7:32 pm
Elmira	7:44 am	2:24 pm	7:46 pm
Odon	7:56 am	2:36 pm	8:00 pm
Bedford	8:15 am	2:55 pm	
Ar. Seymour	10:50 am	6:25 pm	

No. 28, mixed train Northbound, leaves Westport 8:30 a. m., arrives at Seymour 10:40 a. m., daily, except Sunday.

No. 27, mixed train Southbound, leaves Seymour 3:20 p. m., arrives Westport 6:00 p. m., daily except Sunday.

For further information or time tables, call on or write,

S. L. CHERRY, G. A., Seymour, Ind.

"See America First" "MEET THE BOAT"

NEXT SUNDAY

To Louisville By Trolley

—then—

UP THE BEAUTIFUL OHIO RIVER

75 MILES AND RETURN

The Same Day

—on—

The ELEGANT STEAMER

"CITY OF LOUISVILLE"

—and—

"CITY OF CINCINNATI"

The Fastest River Boats in the World

260 MILES OF RIVER AND TROLLEY TRAVEL

\$1.75 Round Trip

Enjoy the Most Wonderful Scenery of Indiana and Kentucky.

Leave Seymour at 6:00 a. m. and arrival at Louisville go direct to the steamer, which leaves the wharf at the foot of Third Street, four and one-half blocks north of the Interurban station, at 9:00 a. m. Picnic dinner may be taken along, or good meals may be secured on the boat at reasonable prices. Ask for one of the beautiful folders describing the trip and showing the scenery along the river.

INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE TRACTION RY. CO.

C. D. HARDIN, Agent.

THE INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

SEYMOUR TIME CARD.

(Effective July 9, 1915.)

Seymour to Indianapolis and intermediate points.

a 5:03 A. M.

6:45 A. M.

8:05 A. M.

x 9:18 A. M.

9:45 A. M.

x 11:18 A. M.

11:45 A. M.

x 1:18 P. M.

1:45 P. M.

x 3:18 P. M.

3:52 P. M.

x 6:18 P. M.

7:20 P. M.

x 8:18 P. M.

o 10:20 P. M.

a Limited Mail.

• Local to Columbus. Limited Columbus to Indianapolis.

x Hoosier Flyer.

o Greenwood only.

Special service at special rates.

Frequent and convenient freight service.

BERT WEEDON, G. F. P. A.,

510 Board of Trade, Indianapolis.

\$1.20 Round Trip

What Our New 100 Weeks Savings Club Does For You:

It helps you to help yourself by starting a bank account.

It does this in an easy way, requiring only small payments weekly.

It pays you the full amount of your deposits at the end of 100 weeks.

It insures your life, without cost, for the full amount which your savings will total in 100 weeks.

It gives you life-insurance protection without cost, and without medical examination.

It pays at once to your family, in the event of your death any time after the first deposit is made, the full amount you would have saved in the 100 weeks.

It gives this opportunity to every member of the family between the ages of five and forty-nine years.

It gives you a credit at the bank, on which you can borrow any time you need cash.

It gives you that feeling of safety and comfort that will throw off worry.

This new plan of saving is conducted in accordance with sound Banking principles.

You are invited to join the throngs that are forming.

“Do It Today”

Jackson County Loan and Trust Co.

Lawyer Killed.

By United Press.
Kokomo, Ind., June 17—Martin Quinn, prominent Lafayette, Indiana, attorney was struck by a Lake Erie train and instantly killed here today. Quinn's body was cut entirely in two. He was visiting here with friends.

Four Dead in Flood.

By United Press.
Hornell, N. Y., June 17—Four persons are dead here today as a result of a flood which unexpectedly swept the area drained by the Camisteo river last night and today. Property damage is estimated at \$150,000.

*Children's Dresses, 50c to \$3.50, all sizes. Simon's. j17d&w

Business Getters, "Republican Classified Ads."

Hoadley's Prices Are Always Low

Pillsbury Flour, bag.....75c
Arbuckle Coffee, lb.....18c
Eagle Milk, can.....13c
Pet Brand Milk, 3-5c cans 11c
Kingsan Sugar Cured Jowl, lb.....13½c
Pickle Pork, lb.....12c
Holland Herring, 2 for.....5c
Eggs, candled, dozen.....20c
Good Country Butter, lb.....25c
Arbuckle Granulated Sugar, bag.....\$1.95 and \$2.00

Men's and Boys' Tennis Shoes, pair.....48c
Men's Assorted Blue Shambray Work Shirt.....48c
Men's Athletic Poris Knit and Ribbed Union Suits, suit.....48c
Men's 10c Work Socks, pair.....5c
Men's 25c Suspenders, pair.....17c
Men's \$2.50 Trousers, pr.....\$1.98

HOADLEY'S

BEES BREAK UP SCHOOL.

Imprison Teacher and Pupils Until Rescue Party Comes.

Oakdale, Cal.—Forty school children were held prisoners for half a day at Langworth school by a buzzing swarm of bees, which finally broke up school for the day.

The bees had hives in one corner of the roof for weeks and had been undisturbed until some of the youngsters threw clods and dislodged the hive. The bees attacked their tormentors who took refuge in the schoolhouse.

Miss Ida Warford, the teacher, put her head out of the door to see the cause of the commotion and was stung on the nose. Hundreds of bees swarmed into the half opened door, and the children sought refuge in the next room, while the teacher and the older boys battled with wet cloths and what ever weapons they had handy.

They, too, were finally forced into the other room, and the entire school was made prisoner until some of the parents, alarmed at the absence of their children, came to the rescue.

They were forced to flee, too, but finally came back armed with sulphur, with which they routed the bees. A number of the children and the animals in near by fields were severely stung.

FORBADE HIS BURIAL.

New Yorker, by Will, Provided For Death Tests and Carcophagus.

New York.—In the will of Robert P. Lyon, who died on May 28, filed for probate recently in the surrogate's court, an estate valued at \$75,000 was bequeathed in equal shares to the testator's wife, Mrs. Grace I. Lyon, and his two sons, Robert D. Lyon and Arthur S. Lyon. The will continued:

"I desire to impress upon my wife and my executors that I have an intense dread of being buried alive. I therefore charge them and also such physicians as they may select after my apparent death to have my body subjected to thorough tests of death and to cause the radial artery at either wrist to be cut across by a competent surgeon. I understand that if the vessel is bloodless life has ceased."

The decedent also stated that he had "an intense aversion and dread" of being buried in the earth and requested that his body be placed in a receiving vault until a sarcophagus could be erected for it. Mr. Lyon left funds to pay for this vault.

JOHN D. BUYS A KISS.

Grandson Negotiates the Sale of a Smack For a Nickel.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—John D. Rockefeller was attending services recently at the Lyceum, Pocantico Hills, with his son, John D., Jr., and grandchildren. After the services Winthrop, the second grandson, beckoned to his grandfather and said he had a little matter to adjust with him. When his grandfather bent over to get the message the boy said:

"Grandpop, I've got a big kiss for you."

Mr. Rockefeller smiled, put his hand in his vest pocket, where he keeps his loose change, and, digging out a new nickel, gave it to his grandson, who already had his hand out. When the little fellow's fingers clasped the coin he put his arms around his grandfather's neck and gave him a smack, with many of the congregation looking on.

"He'll take care of himself in this world," said Mr. Rockefeller, patting the boy's head approvingly.

ALIVE IN ROCK'S CENTER.

Frog May Have Lived There For Centuries—Swelled Up When Freed.

Riverside, Cal.—A live frog, possibly centuries old, was found in the center of a solid granite boulder which was blasted open at the Bly quarries, five miles west of Riverside.

The frog, still alive, was brought to the chamber of commerce and has been offered to Professor Daggett of the Los Angeles museum. When first exposed to the air and light it was shriveled to about one-third its normal size. Within a few minutes it had swollen until its skin was puffed almost to bursting.

It blinks with perfect froglike intelligence and devoured a couple of flies that were offered as though they were familiar food.

The frog closely resembles the present generation of frogs, differing only in the shape of its head and in its hind quarters. It is lighter in shade than the ordinary frog and is about two and one-half inches long and two inches across the back.

LOSES WOODEN LEG.

Commission Refuses to Give Olympia (N. Y.) Man Compensation For It.

Olympia, N. Y.—While the breaking of a leg ordinarily would be classed as a permanent partial disability under the workmen's compensation act, this is not true with a wooden leg, the industrial insurance commission recently decided.

George R. Stark, employed by a lumber company of Barneston, presented a claim for a fracture of the ankle of his wooden leg, stating it was caught in the conveyor of the mill on Aug. 9.

In the blank marked "Nature of injury," Stark's claim says, "Busted wooden leg; never will get well."

Courts For Forty Years.

Rutherford, Tenn.—After a courtship of about forty years Mr. La Fayette Yates and Miss Bettie Reagor, people who have lived all their lives in a neighborhood about six miles east of this place, were united in marriage and are receiving congratulations.

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. James Sparks June 15, a daughter.

The Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church will meet Monday afternoon at the home of Miss Sadie Frey on East Fourth street.

The Azalia band will furnish the music at Shields Park tomorrow afternoon and evening. This organization appeared at the Park several times last year and pleased large crowds. With fair weather a large attendance is expected tomorrow. The afternoon concert starts at 2 o'clock and the evening concert at 8:30.

The police were called to 500 East Second street Friday night to rout a number of tramps who were annoying the neighborhood. Upon an investigation by the officers they discovered about a dozen of the "box car travelers" awaiting the next freight to Cincinnati. They were ordered to leave the city and complied immediately.

The B. & O. S-W. ball team will make its bow to a home audience tomorrow at Schroer Park, playing two games, one with the Cincinnati B. & O. team and the other with the newly organized Independents, of this city. The railroad boys have been working hard and are reported as having developed a strong team. They have won from both the Cincinnati and Louisville teams of the B. & O. league by decisive scores. The first game of the bargain day offering will be called at 2 o'clock.

The 56th Company of the United States Coast Artillery, from Ft. Hancock, Candy Hook, N. J., passed through the city today on a special train on the B. & O. S-W., on the way to the Mexican border. The train stopped here for about fifteen minutes, and Capt. Barry, in command, took advantage of the time to put his men through a short drill, following which he led them up Ewing street in a brisk run to loosen up their tired muscles. On their return the men sought out the candy and postcard shops and bought up a supply of morning papers to post up on the latest developments in the Mexican trouble, in which they soon expect to be taking a hand themselves. The company musters 104 men and 3 officers.

SOCIAL EVENTS

SPURLING—STEWART.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Glenn Marie Spurling and Bain Kenneth Stewart, both of this city, which took place Sunday, June 11, at Indianapolis. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Spurling, and has many friends here. Mr. Stewart is an energetic young man and is employed at Arcana, where they will live.

WEDDING ANNIVERSARY.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kirsch celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary last night at their home in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Kirsch entertained about twenty-five of their friends at a most delightful luncheon.

FURTHER ATTEMPT TO UNITE THE REPUBLICANS

General Wood, Personal Friend of Roosevelt and Hughes, is the Emissary.

By United Press.

Washington, June 17.—Further attempt to get Colonel Roosevelt and Charles E. Hughes together seemed to be in process here today. It took the form of a conference this afternoon between Hughes and General Wood, staunch friends of Roosevelt and strong Americanism and preparedness advocates.

As an army man, Wood cannot battle in politics. There is nothing to prevent him, however, from being a personal emissary between the two men.

JOHNSON SEES ROOSEVELT

Raymond Robins, of Illinois, Accompanies Him.

By United Press.

New York, June 17.—Governor Hiram Johnson of California, vice-presidential candidate with Colonel Roosevelt on the Progressive ticket in 1912 called on Roosevelt at the Hotel Langdon today. Raymond Robins of Illinois, chairman of the Progressive convention, accompanied Johnson.

Roosevelt walked to his physician's office today. He declared that he was "feeling fine."

NO HUNTING—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

CLASSIFIED ADV. RATES.
Minimum, Ten Words.
Daily Edition.
One insertion, per word.....1 ct.
Three insertions, per word.....2 cts.
Six insertions, per word.....3 cts.
One month insertions, per word.....10 cts.
Weekly Edition.
Each insertion, per word.....1 ct.

LOST—A Seymour Public Library book "Ranch on the Oxhide" by Iman was taken from a high school pupil's desk before the close of school. Party who has the book is requested to return it at once either to the library or to this office. j17d

LOST—Lady's small black Persian goat hand bag containing receipts and two baby rings. Return here.

LOST—Black Seal pocketbook, containing money. Mrs. H. R. Gibson, 115 South Poplar street.

WANTED—Dirt for filling. See W. C. Staver, postoffice building, Chestnut and Third streets. m18dtf

WANTED—Girl or woman for general housework. No washing. Good wages. Telephone 33. j17dtf

WANTED—Roomers and boarders. James McWhorter, 220 East High street. j17d

FOR SALE—Iron safe. Bargain. Seymour Mutual Telephone Company. a28d-tf

FOR SALE—Grocery store, clean stock and fixtures. Inquire here. m31dtf

FOR SALE—An oil stove, almost new. Call R-757. j12dtf-15w

FOR SALE—Clover hay, delivered. F. C. Bollinger. j17d

FOR RENT—Four room cottage on Central, between Fourth and Fifth. Phone R-782. j22d.

FOR RENT—Seven room house on Carter street. Inquire of William Willman. j16dtf.


FOR RENT—A room for a gentleman, 219 Bruce street. j12dtf

NOTICE—We are in a position to clean any kind of a hat. Give us a trial. Satisfaction guaranteed. The Mirror Hat Cleaners. 16 N. Chestnut St., Seymour m9-eodtf

NO HUNTING—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I've had personal troubles of most every kind; All through my life I've had worries enough. So part of me's sad, but the rest of me's glad About music and art and all that kind of stuff.



Weather Report.

Fair to-night and Sunday. Warm-er north and central portion.

Seymour Temperatures.

Reported by J. Thos. Hays, Seymour weather observer.

Max. Min.

Barometer Reading.

The barometer at the Cox Pharmacy read 29.65 stationary, this afternoon.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

DREAMLAND

SPECIAL TODAY

"THE GIRL AND THE GAME"

13th Episode of this Great R.R. Serial

"THE TEACHER AND THE BULLY" Featuring Mary Pickford

"THE TELL-TALE STAIN" (Drama)

Monday and Thursday \$3.00 Nights.

CHAS. E. GILLÉSPIE, M. D.
Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses
Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.
7 to 8 p. m.
Postal Building SEYMOUR, INDIANA. Phone 245

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

PIANO TEACHER
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

ANDREW RUDDICK

Baggage and Light Hauling.

All calls will be given prompt and careful attention. Leave orders at White's coal office. Phone No. 1.

W. H. BURKLEY
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
AND LOAN
Seymour, Ind.

S. H. AMICK
Real Estate and Insurance
(Successor to Remy and Massman Agencies.)
Aetna Life, Hartford Accident, Liability and Steam Boiler Insurance.
Room 2 Masonic Temple.
Phone 738—2 Rings.

TRANSFER

Quick and Reliable Service
TERMINAL TRANSFER CO.
Phone Main 786
Scott Hardin, Manager.

SEWER TILE and CEMENT
H. F. WHITE
PHONE No 1

DR. L. D. ROBERTSON OSTEOPATH

Graduated from American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., in 1901. Licensed by Indiana Medical Board.
Office 10½ N. Chestnut St.
Over L. G. Hein's Meat Market
HOURS:
9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 and 7 to 8 p. m.

F. H. HEIDEMAN

Pianos, Furniture, Rugs, Linoleum
Funeral Director
Piano and Pipe Organ Tuning
C. H. DROEGE.

SAMUEL WIBLE

Baggage & Transfer

Residence Phone: 352
Office Phone: 468

VON FANGE GRANITE COMPANY

MONUMENTS
MARKERS
Seymour, Indiana.

MAJESTIC — TONIGHT —

Popular Vaudeville and Classy Movies

"THE PHENOMENAL GRAFS"

"The Man and The Midget" Sensational Novelty Hand Balancers and Foot Jugglers of Human Beings, Presenting "LORENZO" The World's Smallest Perfectly Formed Acrobat.

(A & B) "SAVED BY WIRELESS" A Triangle Keystone Comedy in 2 Parts featuring MACK SWAIN.

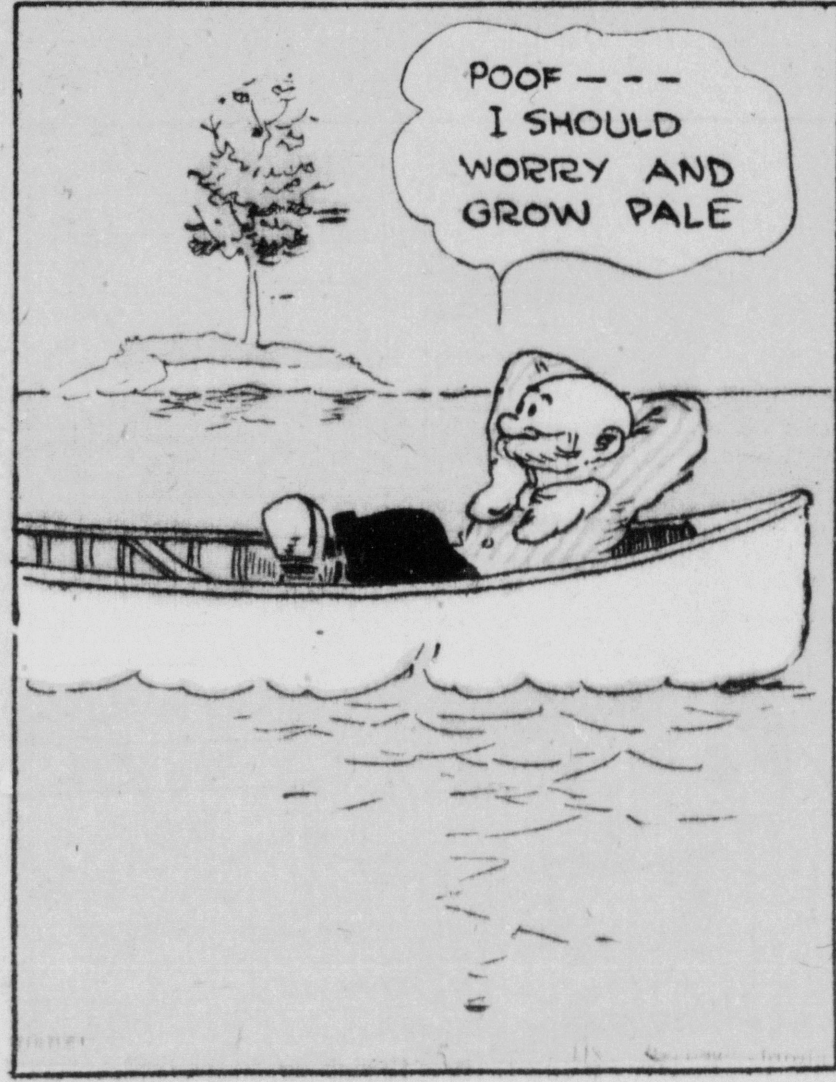
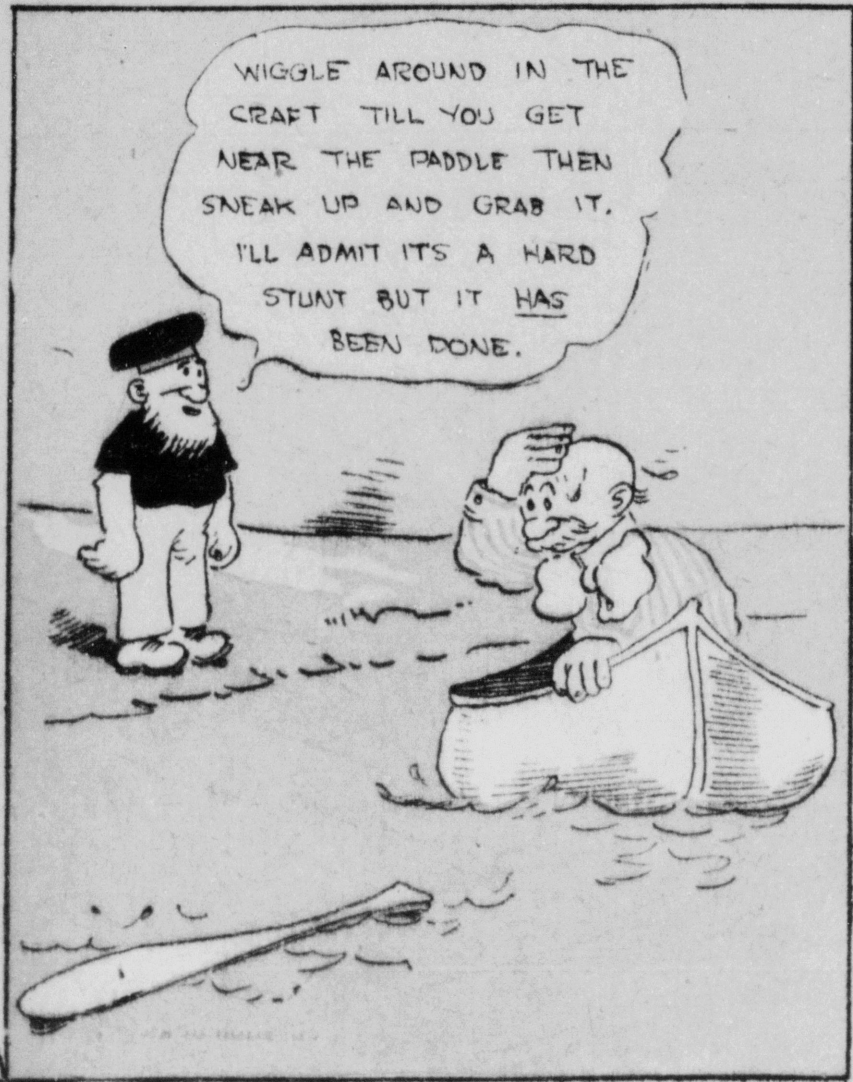
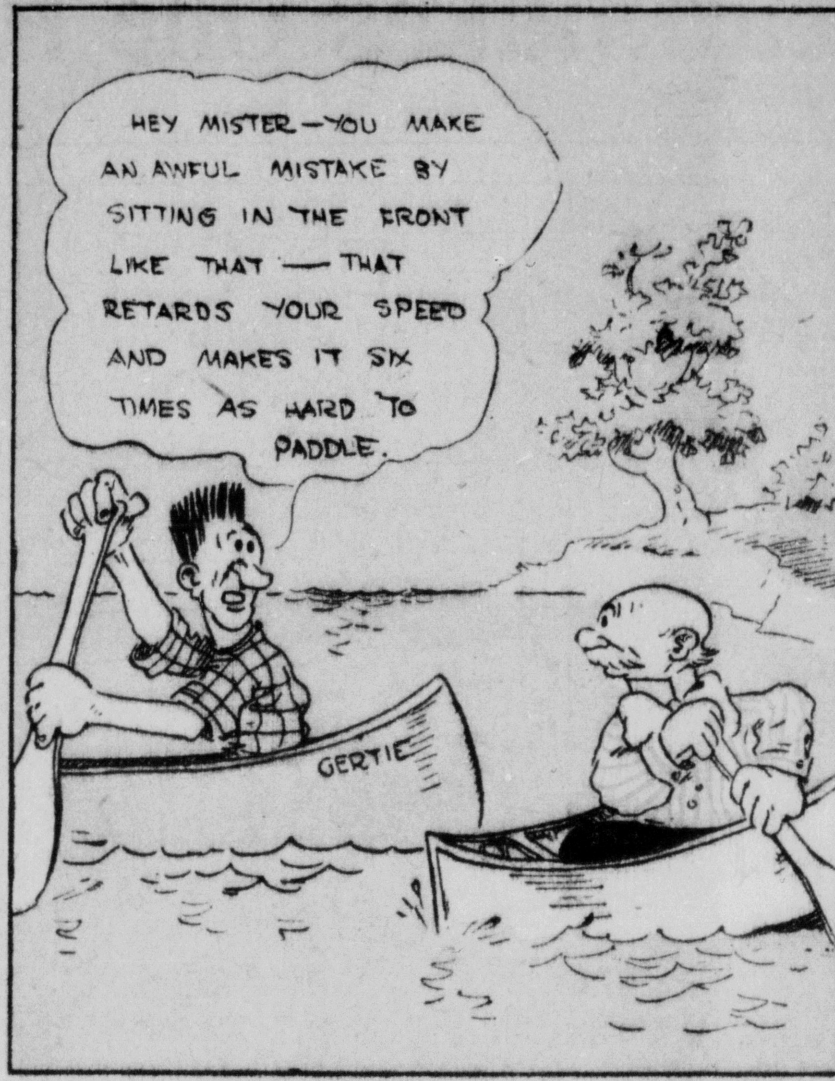
(C) "PATHE NEWS" The World's Greatest Pictorial News, a REEL NEWSPAPER.

(D) "SIBERIA, THE VAST UNKNOWN" Pathe Scenic

PRICES: Lower floor 10 cts. Balcony 5 cts. Matinee 5 cts. to all.

REMEMBER, we give away \$5.00 in gold every Friday night.

JERRY MACJUNK GOES CANOEING, AND THEN SOME



MUGGSY ALWAYS DID HAVE LUCK AT THE SEASHORE



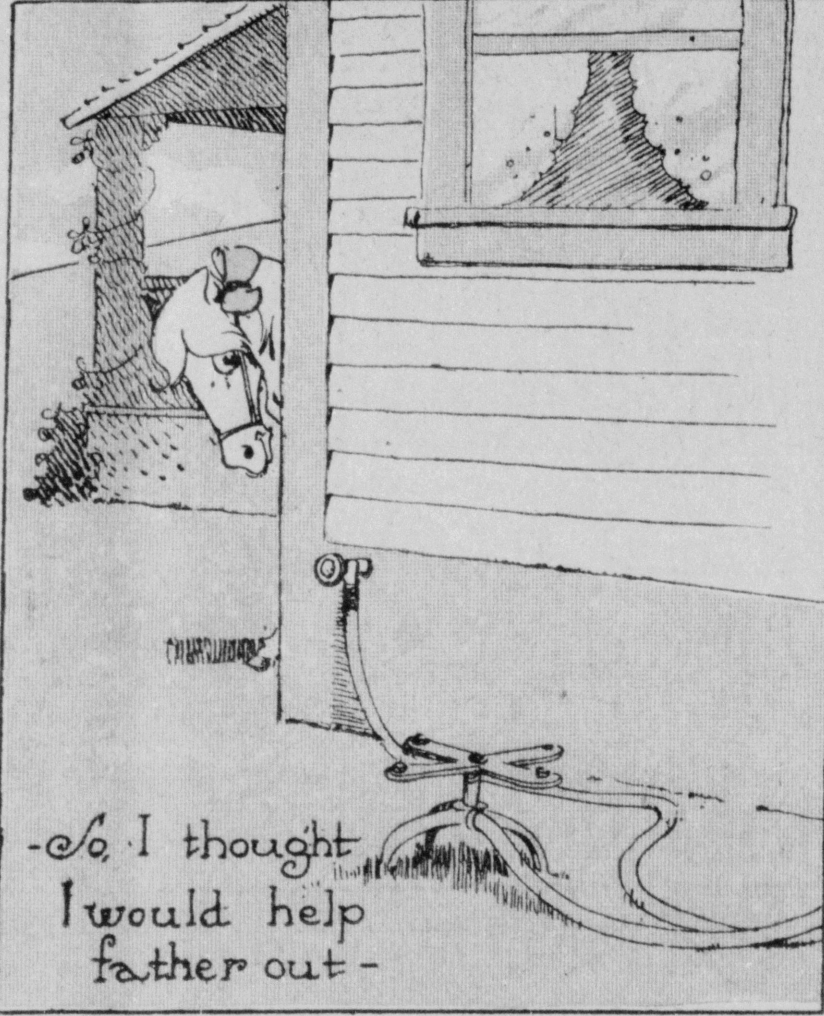
Duke Finds a "Cool Idea" Makes One Hot!



asked Andy to get electric fan for him -



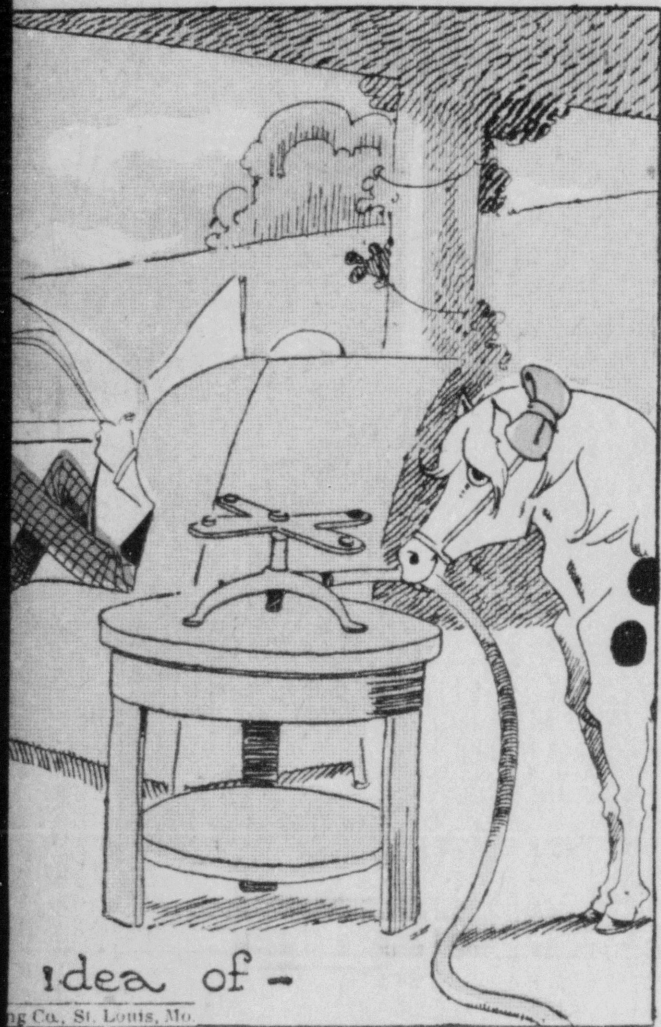
-but Andy forgot it and went out to play ball -



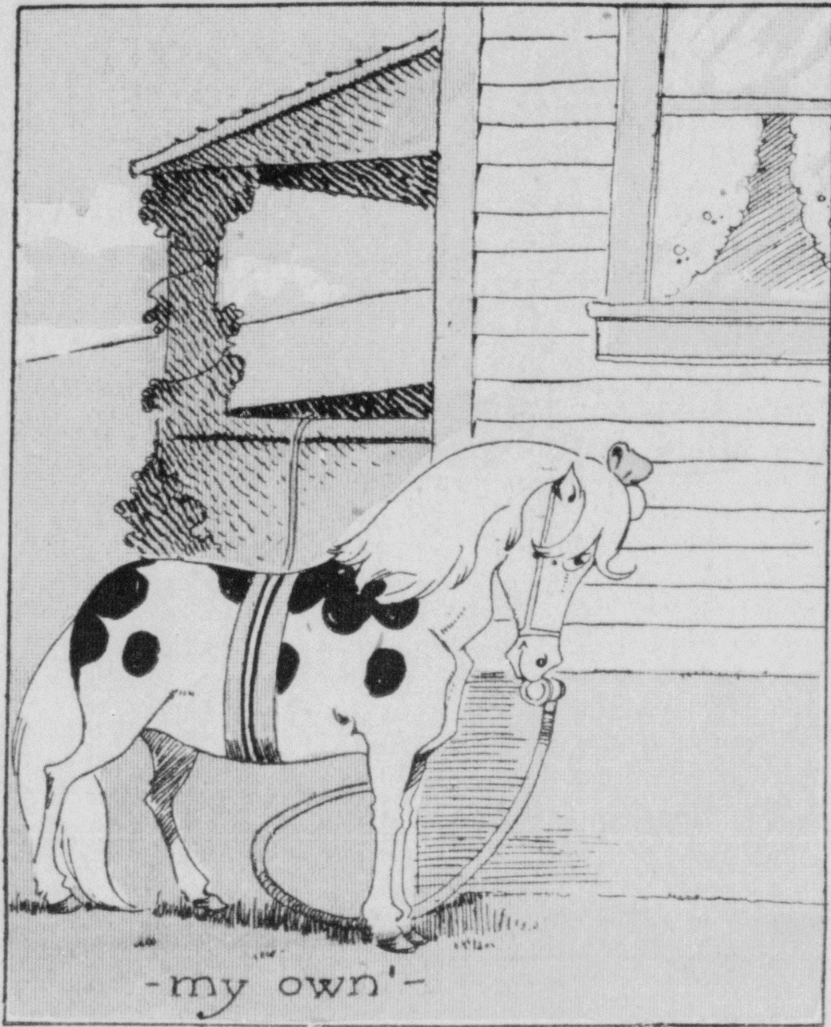
-oh I thought I would help father out -



-and make him nice and cool with a -



idea of -



-my own -



-But it seemed to make dad -



-hotter than ever!

ANNA BELLE Enjoys a Strawberry Social



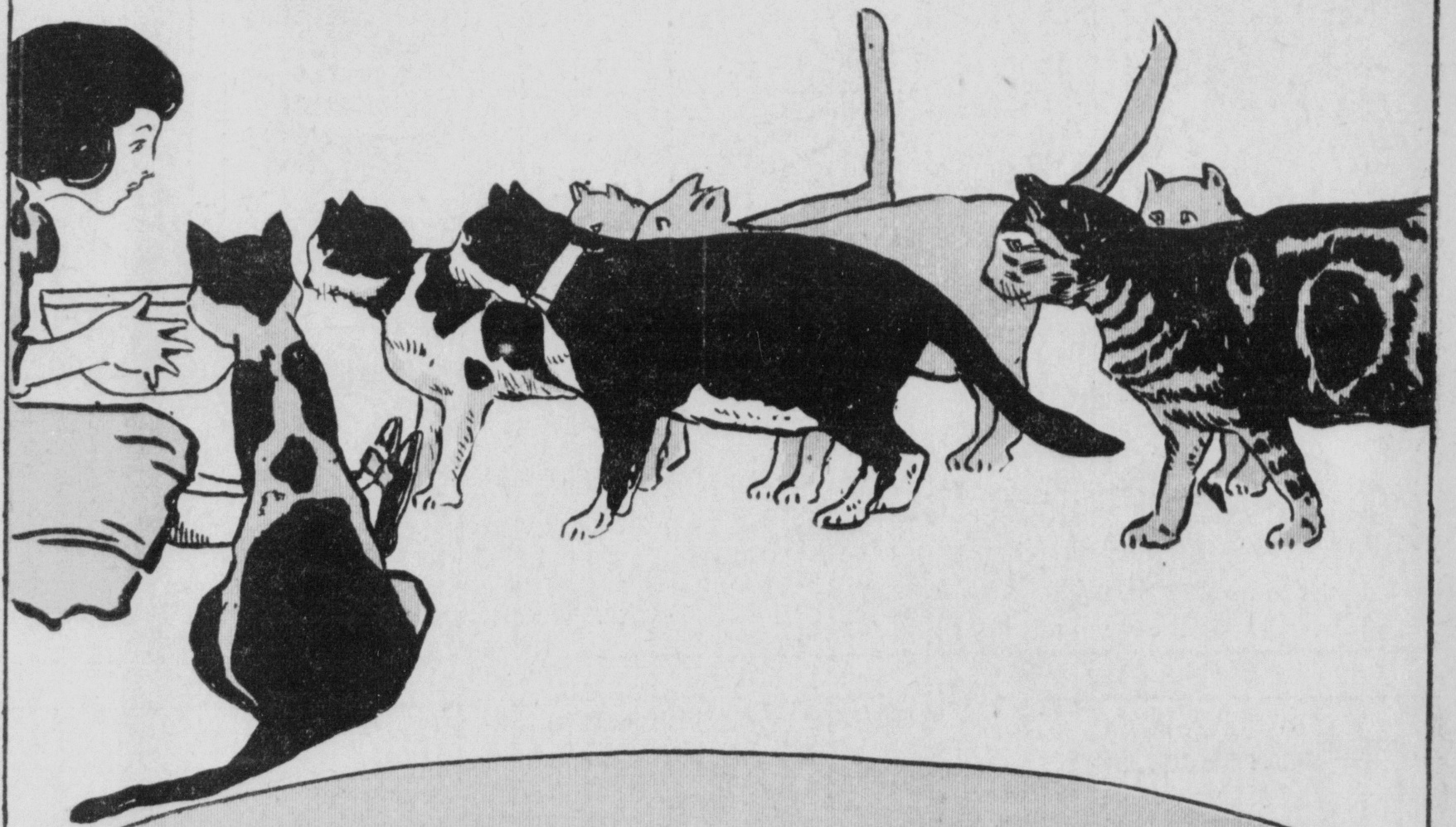
Dear Friends: — Marjorie and I attend the same church and of course, you know, we were very glad when they gave a strawberry social so that we could help wait on the tables. It's lots of fun, I think, and of course, the "waitresses" get all the strawberries they want to eat. The church cleared \$75 for the pipe organ fund at this social and everybody got their money's worth, too.

I sincerely hope that each of you are doing well in SEWING SOCIETY work and looking forward to the greatest year in our history. I only wish that we could help the poor children in Europe who haven't had any daddies since the war started, don't you? However, we have lots of poor children right in our own country who haven't any more than they have so we must help them first. Write as soon as you can. Address me care this paper. Your loving,

Anna Belle

"TABBY--CAT"

A DANDY GAME FOR BOYS AND GIRLS



BEFORE PLAYING THE GAME CUT OUT THIS ENTIRE GAMEBOARD AND PASTE IT ON HEAVY CARDBOARD—THE PLAYER SELECTED FOR FIRST GO PLACES FIVE BUTTONS OF EQUAL SIZE ON THE BOTTOM LINE OF THIS BOWL AND THE GAME IS READY TO PLAY—BY TILTING THE GAMEBOARD THE PLAYER TRIES TO SLIDE THE 5 BUTTONS SO THEY WILL FINALLY STOP TOUCHING THE HEADS OF THE GREATEST NUMBER OF CATS THE BUTTONS REPRESENT BREAD—